THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. — ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1873. — VOLUME V---NUMBER 158

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, JANUARY 26, 1873.

Summary of State News.

DAHLONEGA.

The late very sudden changes in the weather has produced some sickness.—Not a day passes but certificates of admission to the North Georgia Agricultural College are issued by the treasurer.—Rev. A. Martin, Esq., Col. Weir Boyd, and R. A. Quillain, Esq., have been elected delegates from Lumpkin county to the State Agricultural Convention to be held in Augusta on the 11th February.—*Mountain Signal.*

NEWNAN.

Mr. Wm. Goldsberry, of Newnan, died on Thursday last.—*Herald.*

COLUMBUS.

This section is very healthy.—English capitalists in London are writing to Columbus inquiring into the water power and facilities of manufacturing for this section. It is alleged that a colony of Swedes propose establishing here a manufactory for only the very finest class of cotton goods.—Agents of Katie Putnam Troupe, Duprez & Benedicts Minstrels, and the troupe of Charlotte Cushman are billing Columbus.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

Dr. Joseph A. Eve, who has been quite ill, is now decidedly convalescent.—T. G. Barrett has been elected Captain; L. J. O'Connor, 2d Lieutenant; James Daly, junior 2d Lieutenant; and John Armstrong, orderly sergeant of the Irish Volunteers, of Augusta.—A gentleman of Augusta presented to Mayor Estes, on Wednesday, the sum of two hundred dollars, to be appropriated to the purchase of wood for the poor.—*Constitutionalist.*

COVINGTON.

J. L. Jones has been elected Mayor of Covington.—Students continue to come in from a distance to Emory College.—*Enterprise.*

MARIETTA.

The Marietta Savings Bank went into operation last Tuesday. It starts with an authorized capital of $100,000. Mr. John R. Winter is President, and Mr. Anthony Van Wyck cashier.—*Journal.*

De Mortuis.

Mr. Seaborn J. Walker, of Morgan county, died on the 20th inst.

Mrs. Virginia Allen, of Morgan county died on the 19th inst.

Mrs. Charles Allen, of Morgan county, died January 21st.

Died, in Newton county, on the 20th inst. Mr. William Morgan.

Hurrah! for McDuffie.

The bill introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Lampkin, of Columbia, providing for an election in our county on the question of its abolition, was referred to the appropriate committee, and that committee reported adverse to its passage; upon which report the bill was called up on its third reading and was killed by a unanimous vote of the House. This settles the question as the existence of McDuffie county, and we hope the disaffected will stop their complainings, pay their taxes cheerfully, and lend their help in building up the material interests of our county.

We are glad to state, in this connection, that the action taken by Mr. Lamkin in introducing the bill was prompted solely by his sense of duty as an officer, and not from any personal enmity to McDuffie county. This will be a great relief to the many friends of Mr. Lamkin in this county, who were loth to believe that he would lend his influence and popularity to so unjust a scheme as the abolition of our gallant Democratic county.

Mr. A. E. Sturgis, the Representative of McDuffie, though denied the privileges of membership, was constantly at his post and did everything in his power to advance and secure the interests of the county.

Again we say, hurrah for McDuff!—*McDuffie Journal.*

The Great Western Canal.

Major Frobel to the New York Herald.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1872.

To the Editor of the Herald:

My attention has been called to an article in your issue of the 4th instant, reviewing certain recommendations in the President's message relative to interior lines of water communications, in which you cast an implied reflection upon an enterprise in which the State of Georgia is deeply interested.

As this question of a direct water line from the Mississippi to the Atlantic Ocean, through the State of Georgia, has not been generally discussed by the press, I hope you will indulge me in a few remarks upon a subject which is of very great importance to a large portion of the country and interest, no doubt, to many of your readers. That some safe, certain and cheap mode of transportation between the different sections of the country has become an absolute and pressing necessity is a fact very evident when we remember that the three geographical divisions of the Union differ widely in pursuits, products and climate. The west is an agricultural region, whose staples are bulky and unable to bear the charges exacted upon long lines of railroad. Yet these products are not only needed by the other sections, but are absolutely necessary to their prosperity and well being. The Eastern and Northern States devote their energies principally to mining, manufacture and commerce, while to the South belongs the production of cotton, sugar and rice—articles of such common use that they are classed among the necessaries of life. That the free interchange of products so widely different in character, and yet so essential to our wants, would result in a more rapid development of our internal commerce and in mutual benefit to all is a proposition self-evident, and one that needs no demonstration. Everybody knows that the great need of the West is a market for the surplus food which she produces in such quantities that it cannot be profitably disposed of, but remains worthless and wasting upon the hands of the producer, depriving labor of half its reward, discouraging industry and paralyzing enterprise. Nor is the result of this need upon the manufacturing interests of the Northern and New England States less deplorable. Cheap food makes cheap labor, and cheap labor is the life of manufacture in this age of commercial competition. Without it these interests can never reach that state of development which will make us not only independent at home, but enable us to become successful competitors in foreign markets. The same is true of the South. Dependent upon the West for her supply of food, the great staples which enter so largely into our domestic and foreign commerce are annually decreasing because the cost of living is so great that their production has in a measure ceased to be a profitable pursuit. Instead of raising cotton, sugar and rice, for which the soil and climate are eminently adapted, and in which she would find her most profitable employment, large areas are devoted to the production of food, the result of which barely feeds the producer, adds nothing to our commercial advancement, deprives the West to that extent of a market and forces us to look abroad for articles of prime necessity which might be produced cheaper and in greater abundance at home.

But the price of food regulates the price of labor, and where the cost of the one equals the product of the other our mining and manufacturing interests must suffer. Hence we find that so soon as legislative protection is withdrawn the factories and furnaces of the country to some extent cease operation, and at the same time the importation of the articles they produce is greatly increased. This is due solely to the cost of production, and this cost of production prevents not only the control of our home market, but precludes the hope of successful competition abroad. The manufacturing operative, the miner and the artizan are driven to agriculture for support. The South devotes her capital, lands and labor to the production of food, and the West, with a surplus on hand sufficient to feed not only this country, but the greater portion of Western Europe, goes abroad for iron, sugar and manufactured articles, while the product of her labor remains worthless and wasting upon the hands of the producer because the cost of carriage, South or East, exhausts the value of the article before it reaches a market. These are grave questions, and they demand not only an examination into the cause of the evil, but the proper remedy to be applied.

I have discussed this question at some length, because a very unjust prejudice exists in a large portion of the country, and especially in the agricultural districts, against the cotton manufacturer of New England and the iron manufacturer of Pennsylvania from this cause. They are charged with avarice and a sordid desire for unjust gain at the expense of the South and West, when the fact is a real necessity forces them to demand legislative protection. But the South sees that her interests are failing while she is heavily taxed upon the manufactured products of her own labor, and the West that she is shut out from a market, and has to pay what she deems unreasonable prices for the products of other sections of the country. It is also true that so long as protection is necessary to the control of our home market we can never hope to compete successfully in foreign marts. The able and statesmanlike recommendations contained in the President's message meet all these points, and, if carried out, will relieve the country of a cause of discontent that is deep and almost universal. He clearly understands the nature of the evil, and goes squarely to the remedy with that promptness and decision which have ever been one of his chief characteristics. That remedy, he tells us, is cheap transportation, and that this can only be supplied by lines of water communication.

The present outlets from the West to the sea are the Mississippi River, the lakes and Erie Canal. The needs of commerce have outgrown the Erie Canal, and this fact finds utterance in the constant demands of the West for other and more commodious lines of water transportation. Its inadequacy is due in a great measure to the fact that it is frozen upon an average of five months in the year, and that, too, at the time when the farmer in the West most needs it. The route by the way of the Mississippi River is long and expensive, and farm produce is liable to serious damage from the humidity of the semi-tropical climate through which it passes. But there is another serious objection to these routes which deserves consideration. They both lie beyond the limits of the United States, and in case of a foreign war would certainly be obstructed, if not closed, leaving to our foes the power of interrupting not only our foreign commerce, but of obstructing and destroying our internal trade.

These facts point to the absolute necessity of interior lines of water communication between the great producing sections, if we would render ourselves independent in times of peace and give security to our internal commerce in times of war. Two routes present themselves—both feasible and both possessing marked advantages over those already named. One of these routes is through Virginia to Norfolk; the other through Georgia to Savannah or Brunswick. The merits of the Virginia line have been so ably and fully discussed that it needs no comment here. To the Georgia line our attention is just now more particularly directed. This route follows the natural channel of the Tennessee to Guntersville, Alabama, where a narrow neck of land separates the Tennessee River from the Coosa. Across this isthmus a canal thirty miles long is all that is needed to connect these rivers and open navigation, on the one hand to Mobile and the Gulf of Mexico and on the other to Rome, Georgia. From Rome the route follows the Etowah River to a point where it is feasible to connect this river with the Ocmulgee and thus open an uninterrupted line from the Mississippi to the Atlantic. This route has been surveyed by skillful and able engineers, under authority of the War Department, and pronounced eminently feasible. The engineer further reports that it will have an abundance of water in summer, will never be closed by ice, will be shorter, cheaper and more direct than any existing or proposed route; that produce shipped over it will not be liable to damage from heat, humidity or other climatic causes, and that its cost will be insignificant when compared with the grand results to be obtained. It will not only open a new, more extensive and annually increasing market for the surplus products of the West in the cotton States, but will furnish a cheaper route for the food supply of the Atlantic and New England States, especially during the winter months, enabling our manufacturers to command the home market without the aid of protective tariffs, and to compete, in time, successfully in foreign marts. It will build up the South, enabling that section to produce cheap cotton, cheap sugar and cheap rice in quantities sufficient to meet the increasing demand. It will give to the West an outlet such as she has long and ardently desired, and will enable us once more to control the grain market of Western Europe. It will be free and uninterrupted in peace and safe in war. For these reasons it is unquestionably national in its character.

There is another view of this question which must commend it to the hearty approval of every one who desires that we should once more become a united, happy and prosperous people. There is no tie between individuals or States that binds them so firmly together as that of mutual interest. Unite Norfolk and the James river with Cincinnati and the Ohio and you will make the interests of all that section identical. Unite Savannah and the rivers of Georgia and Alabama with St. Louis, the Mississippi and the West and you will not only create a mutual interest, but will knit those sections together in a bond so strong that foreign foes can never shake it, and one that internal strife will never disturb, because the bond is that of peace and good will.

Very respectfully,

B. W. FROBEL.

Member of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Navigation of the Ohio River and its Tributaries from Georgia.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, January 25, 1873.

The Senate met at the usual hour. President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Spaulding.

The roll was called and yesterday's journal was read and approved.

The Judiciary Committee reported back several bills.

The Senate then took up a bill to provide a Public School fund for this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brown dwelt at some length on the features of this bill. It changed the mode in which the school fund was raised. By the passage of the bill on yesterday, taking from the school fund annually $150,000 of the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as a sinking fund, to be used in paying off the State's indebtedness, it was rendered necessary to replace a revenue for the benefit of the school fund. This bill provided for this necessity by replacing, in the issue of new bonds, when these old bonds had been retired.

Vote taken and the bill passed.

Message from the House stating that body passed several bills.

The Secretary of the Senate made his weekly report as to the number of clerks employed by the Senate.

The next bill taken up was a bill to amend the tax laws of this State.

In support of a substitute, introduced by himself, Mr. Winn thought that the manner and mode recommended by the committee was too much like the present system. The substitute contemplated the repeal of the office of tax receiver, and in lieu thereof an assessor be appointed by the grand jury, whose duty it would be to make a fair and equitable assessment of all taxable property. (An appeal clause was also inserted in the substitute.)

Mr. Winn knew of no plan which would come nearer bringing up the taxes to their proper amount. It had been long left to the consciences of the tax-payers to make their own valuation, and the result was shown to be defective, because it threw the burden of taxation on those conscientious men who had always given in their property at a true valuation. These men and such men would not object to have a disinterested man to assess their property.

Mr. Reese opposed the substitute and held that the bill, as reported by the committee, presented all the features of reform necessary at present. It was not be denied that the present system of taxation was utterly inefficient. The State taxes last year were 5-10 of one per cent., and unless some measure was provided to get a fairer return of the taxable property the taxes must be raised in order to meet the current expenses of the government. While advocating the necessity of a change from the present deficient system, he yet differed from the Senator from the 34th in making such a radical change. The plan was to proceed by degrees in these reformations. The plan proposed by the substitute of appointing an assessor would meet with objections by the people. The original bill provided for the election of a receiver, to retain his office for four years and make him ineligible to hold the office afterward. This would do away with favoritism and electioneering.

By the list of questions furnished the Receiver, it would place the valuation of the property in the consciences of the people. The next feature of the bill was one which would take the place of the Assessor, as proposed in the substitute. The Judge of the Superior Court was to appoint three citizens in the county—citizens noted for their worth, their intelligence, their honesty, and probity. These citizens were to constitute a Board of Commissioners to revise the receivers digest under oath. If errors had crept in through the fraud of tax-payers or inefficiency of the receivers, it was in their power to correct them. This bill covered all the grounds necessary for the needed reformation, therefore favored the bill with all his heart.

Mr. Simmons would vote for the bill on account of the fact that at the present time the State needed all the money that could be raised by taxation. It was known that the taxable property of the State was over four hundred millions of dollars, while not more than half of that amount was at present returned. This bill would reach this amount and he favored its passage.

Mr. Brown thought that by simply making the oath stronger the trouble would not be met. His idea of this bill was that it was simply a bid for perjury, and making the oath more stringent would have no more effect than leaving it as it is. He favored the substitute. Let the tax be left to a disinterested party, who would do justice on oath to both taxpayer and to the State.

Mr. Wofford offered a substitute for the 2d section of the substitute.

Mr. Hudson offered an amendment to the original bill.

On the question of the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Wofford, he said that as the people were tenacious of their rights to elect their officers, he offered this substitute so as to meet this objection.

The object of the bill was to have the Assessor elected by the people for four years, and ever afterward ineligible, instead of being appointed by the grand jury, as the substitute now provided.

On the vote to adopt the substitute—yeas 21; nays 13. Agreed to.

On the question adopting the substitute in lieu of the original bill, as reported by the Committee.

Mr. Hillyer desired to state his position. He believed in the correction of the tax laws, but he thought none of the measures under consideration had struck the key note to the troubles. He favored the placing of power in the hands of the Comptroller General to remove those officers when they failed to do their duty, and he offered an amendment to that effect.

On the vote being taken the amendment was lost. On the vote being taken on the substitute the yeas were in excess, and substitute lost.

After various amendments to the original bill the yeas and nays were demanded, and the vote stood—yeas 23; nays 10. Yeas in excess and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kibbee the rules were suspended in order to take up a bill to reduce the number of Judicial Circuits in this State and to provide for the time of holding the Superior Courts.

After the reading of the bill Mr. Kibbee called the previous questions.

Mr. Mathews begged that Senators would not place the 'gag law on this bill. It was an important bill. He and others desired to make amendmets to it. All he asked was a fair fight on the merits of the bill, etc.

On the vote being taken, yeas were 11; nays 20. Not sustained.

Mr. Lester proposed the amendment that Judges of the Superior Courts be paid a salary of $4,000 per annum—on a specie basis—as soon as the provisions of this bill go into effect.

On taking the vote on the amendment the vote stood, yeas 10, nays 22.

Amendment lost.

On the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill—

Mr. Matthews advocated the passage of the bill in an able argument, showing the reasons why it would be accepted. Litigation was immensely on the decrease. This being the case, was it not a measure of economy which the people of the State would welcome.

The party which had recently preceded the present party had added to the number of districts. Their purpose was obvious. He wanted now to undo this work. Our property had dwindled away and it behooved us to make all the reformations possible.

He wanted Senators to vote for this bill, even if it did perhaps curtail the offices, for which some of their friends were awaiting. He recommended them to be actuated by Andrew Jackson's motto "Forsake your friend for the good of your country." Another potent reason for which he advocated the bill was on account of the work and labor inequality in the different circuits as they now stand. Some of the circuits had as high as forty-eight weeks incessant labor, while others went down as low as thirteen. Yet the Judges all received the same salaries. He opposed indefinite postponement. If there were defects they could be remedied now.

On the vote for indefinite postponement, yeas stood 20; nays 11; motion to postpone prevailed.

On motion, Senate adjourned till Monday morning 10 A. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

The unfinished business of yesterday, being the consideration of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the contested election case from Hart county, was taken up.

Mr. Mills, of Chatham, moved to make it the special order for Tuesday next. Motion lost by yeas 15, nays 88.

The evidence taken before the committee was read. Twenty-one illegal votes were cast, nineteen had not paid their taxes for 1871, and two were under age. It was conceded that the result would not be changed by throwing out the precincts changed by by the Justices of the Peace. Moses Seales (col) voted twice—one for Walker and Duncan—one for Smith and Turner.

After discussion as to tax fi fas being evidence of non-payment of taxes and argument by Messrs. Lyon, Reese, Phillips for the report, and Mr. Foster against agreeing to the report.

Mr. Foster, of Richmond, moved to refer the report to a special committee of five.

Mr. Walsh, of Richmond, moved to agree to report of the committee. Motion prevailed—yeas, 75; nays 23.

On motion of Mr. Peabody the action of the House in referring the report of the Joint Committee, on the reduction of the Judicial Circuits back to said committee, was reconsidered and referred to the committee of the whole House.

Mr. Duncan, of Hart, previous to the action of the House, stated that he considered his claims good and left the matter with the House, and then retired.

Mr. Lyon offered a resolution to pay per diem and mileage to Moses A. Duncan, the member from Hart, unseated to-day.

Mr. Lyon offered a resolution that Allen S. Turner be declared the legal representative from Hart, and be sworn in, which was agreed to.

Mr. S. Turner Allen was then sworn in.

Mr. Cason offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Dr. Daniel Lott, of Ware county, which was agreed to.

Mr. Dunlap offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. D. B. Harrell, which was agreed to.

Senate and House bills were read the second time.

Mr. Grant offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Rev. J. C. Jackson, of Habersham, which was agreed to.

Rules suspended and the following bill introduced by Mr. Blue, of Glynn, read the first time:

To incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings' Bank.

Mr. Clements moved to return to the call of the roll of counties unfinished yesterday, which prevailed.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Kaigler, of Terrell—To change the lines between the counties of Terrell and Randolph.

Also, to amend the act creating a criminal court to make it apply to Terrell county.

Mr. Willis of Talbot—To authorize the payment of insolvent costs to James McNeil, Clerk, of Chattahoochee county.

Mr. Fort—To change the punishment in capital felonies from death to imprisonment for life where the party convicted is recommended to mercy by the jury.

Also, to amend act amending section 8895 of the Code.

Mr. Fitzgerald—To repeal so much of the act to increase the pay of jurors as applies to Stewart county.

Mr. Blanton—To change the lines between the counties of Spalding and Pike.

Also, to incorporate the Griffin and Sandtown Railroad Company.

Mr. Lampkin offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the Superintendent of Public Works relative to the condition of and repairs necessary on the capitol, which was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Lampkin, Walsh, Jenkins of Putnam, Gilbert and Calhoun.

Leaves of absence granted Messrs. Howell, Hill, Latham, Turnbull, Rogers, and Williams of Union.

Mr. Hill was added to the committee on Agriculture and Messrs. Glisson and Calhoun to the Judiciary Committee.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. Monday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

INTERESTING WASHINGTON ITEMS.

A Soldier Killed by a Squaw.

Gen. Runkel Found Guilty.

A STEAMSHIP SUNK.

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANY.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Greece refuses to arbitrate the Lourium Mines questions; whereupon France and Italy have suspended diplomatic relations with Greece.

A soldier was killed by a squaw in a recent Modoc battle. The forces in the field are adequate to restrain Capt. Jack.

The Shah of Persia will occupy Buckingham Palace while visiting England.

A court-martial at Louisville found General Runkel, late Freedmen's Bureau functionary, guilty of fraud upon negro soldiers and sentenced to pay a fine of seven thousand dollars and imprisonment in the penitentiary four years, with another four years unless the fine is paid, and to be cashiered.

A dispatch from Switzerland reports Dr. Pusey better.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 25.—It is reported that a steamship has been discovered sunk at the scene of the collision off Dungeness Lighthouse on Wednesday night. The opinion is becoming general that the vessel which ran to the north fleet also went down.

Before the emigrant ship sunk the owner of the Spanish ship Murillo, who landed at Dover two hours before the collision occurred believes that it was his vessel which was in collision with the North fleet and that both were destroyed.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 1,060 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Corn steady. Pork quiet—new mess $14. Lard steady—western steam 8 3-8a8 7-16. Turpentine firm at 66. Rosin firm at $3 80 for strained. Freights unchanged.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 14. Money firm at 7. Exchange—long 9¼; short 10¾. Governments very firm. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, January 25.—Consols 92¼a92⅜. 5s 90¾.

Tallow 44s 6d to 44s 9.

LIVERPOOL, January 25—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands [?] Orleans 10¼.

LATER—Cotton closes steady; sales 10,000 bales; exports and speculation 1,000; sales include 6,000 American.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON at 18½, asking 18¾.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 12. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91; Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10a1 15.

HARDWARE.—Holloware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a37; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $3 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; L B, Hames, $3 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13, Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6, C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12, cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 85; mixed, 82; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 25c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 00 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO., FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,

ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec22—dtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points [illegible] full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:

A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

4—dtf

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. S. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

nov17—d5m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Jan Van Ness, in the following case, to-wit:

John Van Ness versus Benjamin Hamilton.

I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 80 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge road, near the town of Gainesville, Hall county, and State of Georgia, being part of original land lot No. 152, in the 9th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon Dr M F Stephenson now resides.

Also, land lot No. 154 in said district, county and State.

Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 172, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Tanner, E M Johnson and others.

Also, lot of land No. 12, in 8th district, said county and State, containing 250 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements upon the above described property, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, August 24, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan5—dlaw4w

POSTPONED

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Evans, Gardner & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Evans, Gardner & Co., versus Christopher Dodd & Samuel Sheats.

I have levied upon, as the property of Christopher Dodd, lots of land numbers 143, 314, 392, 397, 441, 446, 544, 456, 191 and 193, in the 17th district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, State of Georgia.

Also, upon the undivided one half interest in lots of land numbers 418, 446, 447, 417, 403, 443, 392, 341 and 343, in the above district.

Also, upon the undivided one half interest in lots of land numbers 258 and 430, in the 4th district, same section, county and State, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, November 2, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan5—dlaw4w

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it. WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents. nov26-2mo

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Samuel Bevan & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Samuel Bevan & Co., and Hillop Seamans, Cashier, versus Talley & Wells.

I have levied upon, as the property of Levi Wells, all that lot or parcel of land lying in the city of Atlanta, and in lot No. 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, State of Georgia, containing three and three fourths acres, more or less, and described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on McDaniel street [illegible] along McDaniel street, thence South [illegible] feet along McDaniel street, thence [illegible] degrees East [illegible] feet along E Hawkins's lot, thence South 15 degrees East [illegible] feet along said lot, thence South [illegible] feet along F Phinizy's lot, thence North [illegible] West [illegible] feet along [illegible] private alley, thence South [illegible] degrees West [illegible] feet along said alley, thence North [illegible] West [illegible] feet, thence North [illegible] degrees East [illegible] feet along Sargent's lot and Webb's lot to place of beginning, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February Next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, January 4th, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan5-dlaw4w

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere. july21—3mdtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus Nathan Bass.

I have levied upon, as the property of Nathan Bass, lots of land numbers [illegible], and part of lot number [illegible], in the 23d district, and 3d section of Floyd county, State of Georgia. Also, lot number [illegible], in the 23d district, same section, county and State—in all 1,164 acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 28th, 1872.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

jan5-dlaw4w

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. [illegible]

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [illegible] own manufacture.

For particulars, call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box [illegible], Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies to a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. [illegible]

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june— tf

Hammett House,

JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the House, and would be pleased to see her old friends. aug22— tan15—dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

BY MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn..................Georgia.

Board per Day $2.00.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18—dtf

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,..............Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable. H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor. sep10-dtf

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE,

SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day........$2 00
Per Week..........$8 00 | Per Month........20 00

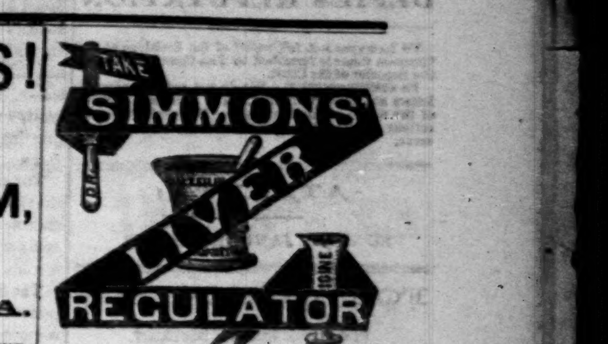
Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor. june9-dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable. jan8-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.



THIS unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substances, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the BLOOD, stimulating the torpid LIVER and BOWELS, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR Is manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA. Price $1 00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1 04. Prepared ready for use $1 00 and $1 04.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations. dec14—deodly&wly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE. JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d1m

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d1m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street. Special attention given to Collections. apr13—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-ly

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—dly

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW. LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12—dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—dly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov21—d3mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$5 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—3m

DR. E. B. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan1-dtf

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. [illegible] teed. All he asks is a trial. jan13—dly

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,

24 AND 26 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

nov26-dlyr

MARBLE

S. B. OATMAN,

The Oldest Marble Dealer in Atlanta,

IN THE FIELD AGAIN!

AND would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to take orders and contract for all descriptions of

Marble Work,

Such as Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Urns, Vases, and all descriptions of SLAB MARBLE finished to order and shipped to any point in Georgia, twenty five per cent. less than the same can be made here in Atlanta.

Office, BLUE FRONT SHOE STORE, Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct15—dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872.

sep13— july8—dtf

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot.

GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to give the public as well as their old customers, every satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can obtain good accommodation—our lots and stables are large and secure. Nov6-tf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Resolutions Adopted Unanimously by the Georgia Press Association.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

Resolved, That we urge with deep earnestness every publisher of this Association, and the entire press of the State, to adhere strictly to the system of advance payments on all subscriptions to their papers, and so advise their patrons from week to week.

UNDERBIDDING.

Resolved, That any member of the Georgia Press Association who shall hereafter insert advertisements, or enter into contract with any advertising agency, or any other parties, to insert advertisements for less than minimum rates printed on our schedule of prices, shall be expelled from the Association and dropped from the list of exchanges.

Resolved, That any newspaper in Georgia, whether a member of this Association or not, violating the foregoing resolution, shall be struck from the mail-books of this Association; and that each member be requested to publish the above resolution as often as practicable.

LEGAL ADVERTISING, ETC.

Resolved, That the practice of soliciting county advertising from county officers who are at the time under annual contract or agreement with a particular paper is exceeding the rules of legitimate competition, and that the offering to do such advertising at reduced rates or to pay a percentage or bonus to such officer or officers as inducements to change his or their official journal, is disreputable, and should subject the offender to expulsion under Article VIII of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the acceptance, knowingly, of county advertising without advance payment from a county officer who is in arrears with his former publisher is unjust, unprofessional and dishonorable, and that any member so offending shall be expelled, published and stricken from the exchange list of the Association.

Resolved, That any member who shall accept such advertising, in ignorance of such officer's arrears, and who shall refuse or fail to discontinue the same on proof of the fact, by the publication of such officer as a defaulter, shall be subject to like punishment.

Resolved, That the rates for legal advertising agreed upon by this Association on the 9th of May, 1872, in section 3 of a "bill to be entitled an act to regulate the legal advertisements of the several counties of this State" are fair and just, and that bidding below the said rates to obtain patronage engaged by another paper is, to all intents and purposes, "underbidding," and should be classed with the crime of "ratting."

The Bill Reducing the Judicial Circuits Indefinitely Postponed.

We are gratified that the bill reducing the judicial circuits was indefinitely postponed yesterday by the Senate by the decisive majority of two to one.

The more we consider it the more do we feel disposed to condemn it.

The School Fund.

The Senate, yesterday, passed Senator Brown's bill to provide a school fund by the issue of new bonds in place old ones retired, the interest only to be used.

Seven per cent. interest on $300,000 would be $21,000 for the first year, if the whole amount drew interest. But as the bonds are retired in monthly installments of $25,000, the interest the first year would be less than that.

Retiring $300,000 each year, it would take seven years to make the interest amount to $150,000 yearly, the amount now due under the school law from the State Road.

It will thus be seen that Senator Brown's bill does not replace the amount diverted from the school fund, but for years provides only a tithe of the amount. It is true that after the seventh year the amount will increase, but until then the schools must languish. This injustice should be corrected.

Women's Rights.

Miss Susan B. Anthony—whose lineage and public achievements run back to the flood, so far as our memory is concerned—has been spoiling for a muss a great many years, and she seems to have got a good sized one on hand at last. Some brother of the delectable Durand has taken her case in hand, and what will become of poor Susan no one can foretell. It is to be hoped that our ancient friend and never failing subject of newspaper paragraphs, will, like the King of France, live to fight again. She has certainly made a brave struggle for what she is pleased to call her "rights."

And that leads us to remark that the women of Atlanta—real noble women they are, too—none of your scraggy old antediluvian roosters like old Susan, have patiently endured some grevious wrongs of long standing. From time out of mind, ladies of all conditions in life have exercised the privilege of visiting each other and discussing the multitudinous matters of feminine interest over the cups of fragrant Young Hyson. And when there has been a short spell of good weather, has it not always been a right of the sex to tread the public promenades as sure forerunners of the new storm?

Now, our grave City Fathers have managed the sidewalks so that the dear creatures are cut off from these ancient and inalienable rights, sometimes for a whole week together, as effectually as an Ukase of a Czar or a Federal Judge could do it. The mud sticketh to their natty boots closer than a brother. Let the slogan be: "Good sidewalks or the broomstick." With the experience of Rip Van Winkle fresh in their minds no ordinary Common Councilman will dare to hesitate.

Bismarck.

Like republics so empires are ungrateful. Germany owes her transcendant accession of power as much to the genius of Bismarck as to any other one cause. For years his brain has furnished the policy of the empire. And the consummation of Germany's progress and development is due to that policy so consummately executed by his wonderful administrative ability.

Yet he has been dethroned as it were from his elevation, and is in comparative disgrace.

How far it is just we are not prepared to say. Bismarck has in his long terms of power become aggressive and arbitrary. His enjoyment of authority has not made him modest, scrupulous and unambitious. His views are decided, and he has been encouraged by past success to seek to carry them through at all hazards and by any subordination of other wills to his own.

A pet measure of his has been the humiliation of the Catholic Church. He inaugurated a vigorous warfare on this Church. In carrying this through he sought to grasp the Emperor and the whole cabinet under his control.

The result has been Bismarck's deposition. His resignation of the premiership, offered with no purpose of acceptance, but simply as the adroit Thiers used resignation, as a ruse, was promptly accepted.

So Bismarck retires. The Emperor politely cloaks the despotism under the diplomatic excuse of the premier's ill health.

And empires, like republics, track the same rut, and drop either super-serviceable or unprofitable servants.

State Printer.

There are some hundred newspapers published in Georgia. Of these we have noticed about a dozen who have had something to say on the election of Public Printer. We had intended to say nothing about it ourselves. We elsewhere show that we have actually expended *more* money in the public printing than we have yet received from the State.

The comments of two or three journals in the State call for some explanation. We return thanks for the cordially complimentary manner in which a number have spoken of the late State Printer.

The Sumter Republican says that our opponent's election was due to his "reliability, competency and personal popularity."

According to him all these qualities, which we cheerfully did the morning after his election, his election was due to a *combination*—a larger combination than any journal could afford to make and be adequately paid for its trouble. And we propose to show how it was done. To beat THE CONSTITUTION the public printing was parcelled out, here and there, until the *profits* are reduced to almost a nonentity.

We shall state the facts as we understand them. If we are incorrect, the parties named are requested to state what *are* the facts, and we shall do them all ample justice, as we certainly mean no wrong to any one.

The Estill combination consisted of the Savannah News, the Augusta Chronicle, the Monroe Advertiser, the Athens Watchman, the Atlanta Herald, the Sumpter Republican, the Dawson Journal and three or four others.

It will be seen that this list comprises three leading city dailies. But of all these parties there are only *three* who have any interest in the *work*. These are the Savannah News, the Augusta Chronicle and the Monroe Advertiser; these journals having *one-third interest* each. The other journals have no share whatever in the work, but were allowed certain amounts out of the profits—so much for so many votes—in other words, for their influence. The following are said to be the amounts paid or payable:

Athens Watchman	$500
Atlanta Herald	750
Sumter Republican	500
Dawson Journal	300

The amounts received by others in the combination we do not know.

Now, let us look to the profits. There are legislators who believe the public printing to cost annually *thirty or forty thousand* dollars; when, as will be seen elsewhere, it averages only some *fourteen or fifteen* thousand dollars annually. The Public Printer is allowed 25 per cent., which makes the total profit something like $3,500. Deduct about $2,500, to be paid outside parties, and we have the sum of *one thousand dollars*, to be divided between the journals having a *third* interest each.

This is the *first* year. But the printer holds by law "for two years," so the second year will make each *third* interest worth about twelve hundred dollars a piece.

The first conclusion, then, is, that a State contemporary is right in saying that *the public printing has been parcelled out* until the *profits are a mere pittance.*

Secondly; THE CONSTITUTION was beaten because opposed by a combination *ramifying every section of the State.* Yet, notwithstanding, THE CONSTITUTION would have easily triumphed but for the powerful influence of the Augusta Chronicle, which took away at least *twenty odd* of our supporters, who felt it their duty to support the journal in their immediate section.

We express no opinion about the right or wrong of these combinations. We simply give the facts for the reason stated above. THE CONSTITUTION gave Burke *one third of the work* to do, as our own job business being heavy, Burke's assistance was of great service. In order to beat the combination against us, we promised to give help to four of our friends, all of whom, however, belonged to our own section of the State.

If we have incorrectly stated the facts, we call upon interested parties to show it, and again repeat, that we shall do them full justice.

Facts About the Telegraph.

Mr. David A. Wells has written, at the request of Mr. William Orton, a very long and interesting letter on the subject of telegraphing in the United States, and with special reference to the proposed postal system. According to the statistics given by him there are at present $60,000,000 invested in the business. Eighty thousand miles of line and 180,000 miles of wire. The returns made upon the investment may be estimated from the fact that the gross receipts of the Western Union Company, for the year ending June 30, 1872, were $8,457,000. Besides the Western Union there are about ten other companies, all more or less prosperous, commanding about $10,000,000 of capital. This valuable and increasing property it is now proposed to transfer to the national government.

Mr. Wells is of the opinion that, by virtue of the act of Congress of 1866, the government has a right to take possession of all the telegraph lines in the country, but the entire weight of his authority is thrown against the scheme. He regards Mr. Hubbard's estimate of $63,000,000 as the entire cost of purchasing the existing lines, building new ones and establishing additional stations, as inadequate, and characterises his assertion that the government could build a system equal in extent to the present one for $11,800,000 as "utterly absurd." The cost of the British lines was $40,000,000, and not less than $75,000,000 would be needed to buy the lines in the United States. To meet this expense a new national loan would have to be issued. The charge for transmission of messages, which is fixed at twenty-five cents for twenty words in the Washburn bill, and at one cent a word in the Hubbard proposition, would be entirely insufficient to meet expenses. Moreover, as the cheap telegraphing must be counterbalanced by an additional tax upon the people, it is difficult to see where the advantage lies.

In Europe, the government system has been unsuccessful. In 1870, North Germany, Bavaria, Denmark, Spain and Austria all had deficits, while the expenses in Great Britain were about $3,000,000 in excess of the receipts.

With regard to government efficiency Mr. Wells calls attention to the fact that the postoffice of the United States is very much inferior to those of foreign nations. We have neither cheap postage nor a strictly honest service, and it is not supposable that any change would be made in these respects, when the postal department was charged with the care of the telegraph. In addition he repeats the argument which have been so often advanced to show that all steps of this kind are inconsistent with the theory of republican institutions, because they tend toward imperialism. Statistics are given showing the relation between the volume of business and the expense of telegraphing in Europe, by no means favorable to the government system. Although, as Mr. Wells himself says, there is not much originality in his report, it is full of interest and information.

☞ A meddlesome man, who was watching his wife bake pies, stepped with his bare foot on a warm stove lid, and then stepped up in the air a few paces, and has gone West.

Cotton—No. 21.

The receipts this week are 134,000 bales, 14,000 more than last year, and 16,000 less than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 115,000 bales, compared with 93,000 last year, and 154,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 25,000 bales, compared with 21,000 last year and 37,000 the year before.

The weather this week has been cold, with sleet and rain. The thermometer has averaged 35 degrees at noon; two days cloudy and cold, two days cloudy and light rain, one day cloudy with light rain and sleet all day, one day clear and cold, and one day clear and pleasant. Last Saturday was the coldest day since the cold Saturday, March 18, 1835. The thermometer was 16 degrees at 7 A. M., and 16 degrees at noon, and next morning 8 degrees at 7 A. M., but soon moderated. On yesterday there was no change in the thermometer during the day, standing at 30 at 7 A. M., and remaining at that figure until 5 P. M.

The market in New York has been more active and higher—the price having risen ⅛ of a cent with large sales, 16,000 bales. The price for contracts has risen ⅛ to ¼ of a cent this week. Last Saturday when every one was crying wolf and saying that the market must go lower, we stated the market would rise ½ of a cent this week and it has done so. This is not the first time this season we have exactly hit the market. The causes of the better price and larger sales are, smaller receipts than expected at all the ports, together with the feeling that cotton was low enough at present, as it had been dragging for nearly a month and still would not go down; higher gold, and more freight room, more vessels being ready to take cotton to Europe this week than at any time this season, head winds having first detained them, and then fair winds for some time brought the vessels into port all together.

The New Orleans market has been very active; sales 50,000 bales, which is the largest of the season, and a rise of ½ of a cent in the price.

The Liverpool market has been generally dull, with medium sales. The cause of this is, that spinners still have some extra stock, the fear of a large crop caused by the increase of receipts at New Orleans, very large exports from this side for the past five weeks and the very dull and depressed state of trade at Manchester; the latter being caused by several heavy failures of houses, dealing in Manchester goods, one house alone having failed for $5,000,000 and several others for smaller amounts. The export to Liverpool has amounted in the past five weeks to 310,000 bales, compared with 215,000 same time last year, making total exports this season, to that port 686,000 bales against 670,000 bales last year same time. This shows an excess, whilst some time since it was much less. There is now 265,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool, of which 40,000 will be due, and should be received at that port next week. The average voyage of all sail vessels taking cotton to Europe at this time of year is about fifty days, or seven weeks. There has been 19,250 bales of cotton lost so far this season, in transit, by fire and shipwreck.

As some of our readers may think our estimate of receipts too small for next week, we will give our manner of estimating them, and they can correct to suit themselves. Galveston, 9,000; New Orleans, 50,000; Mobile, 10,000; Savannah 17,000; Charleston, 10,000; Wilmington, 1,000; Norfolk, 12,000; Baltimore, 1,000; New York, Boston, Philadelphia, City Point, and Providence, 5,000 bales—total, 115,000.

GOLD.

In No. 16, we wrote, "We do not expect to see it fall much below its present point." The premium was then 11¼ per cent., and wrote, "We think, whatever effect gold may have to lower the price of cotton, has already passed for the winter;" and "for these opinions we have many good reasons." In No. 19, we wrote, "We believe that gold has seen its lowest point for this winter;" and then gave our reasons. The premium was then 12¼ per cent.

It is now active at 14½ per cent., and the very large and wealthy syndicate that is putting the price up may not let it go down until it thunders from Washington. But as Mr. Boutwell is just now short of gold he may not thunder in some time. When the writer was a boy he would catch a terapin but was always careful not to put his finger in his mouth, as the story was "he will not let go until it thunders." So those who have been expecting gold to fall may have to wait with their fingers in the turtle's mouth a good while before it thunders, as there is not much of a cloud of gold in the treasury just now.

BOMBAY.

The receipts at Bombay are still very small, much less for the first three weeks of the year than at this time in four years. The following are the receipts since the first of January at that port for 1870 75,000 bales; 1871 108,000; 1872 102,000; 1873 39,000 bales. Our correspondent at Bombay, India writes that the crop is four weeks late but the prospect is much better than last year, and also sent us the total receipts at that port for the past three years—1870: 1,208,000; 1871: 1,295,000; 1872: 900,000 bales, by which it will be seen that the crop was a short one last year and so far is much less this year.

Many persons are surprised that New York held up so well through the past dull spell. The reason has been very plain to us all the time; good cottons, say low middlings and above are much scarcer than they were last year at the same time; the heavy demand for the continent which takes but little else than good styles, has swept off a large portion of our best cotton. The export to the continent this season up to January 3d being 350,000 bales compared with 170,000 same time last year. Another reason the demand for all kinds of other goods manufactured in this country was never better. The mills have sold off all their surplus stocks of goods, and have taken contracts for several months ahead at good paying prices; all cotton goods are held very firm.

Money is decidedly easier in England, on the 9th of this month the Bank of England reduced their rate of interest to 4½ per cent, and on the 23d to 4 per cent, and money can be borrowed in large amounts from the smaller banks at 3 per cent per annum, but there are some reasons which we will give in a future number why the price of money in England should not be as low this year as is customary. We wish to call the attention of large crop men, now, to one thing; that three weeks ago the receipts were 104,000 bales, and since that time the only increase in the receipts has been at New Orleans (which was 50,000 bales behind last year for the month of December) and Norfolk, and one week only at New York, now when New Orleans is exhausted, which it will be in a few weeks, where is the cotton coming from to make the crop three and three-fourth millions?

As to the future, cotton is now selling at a good price, and we advise all our friends that have cotton on hand—that will not class low middling—to sell out. You can now sell for a good price, and if we should have large receipts next month there will be no rise in the price, and possibly a fall; a bird in the hand may be worth two in the bush. There are a large number of other things which we would like to write about, but THE CONSTITUTION is so popular, and always crowded, that we are limited to one column. We shall publish these articles in a book very soon, and then all can purchase them that want them.

The Public Printing.

There is in the public mind and among Legislators a most exaggerated idea of the annual expenditures for the public printing. The general idea is that it amounts to thirty or forty thousand dollars. This is true of some Southern States. But it is a great mistake as to Georgia. As soon as a Democratic Legislature came into power, economy was introduced into every department of the government, and the public printing in particular was greatly reduced. In fact, in almost nothing else has greater economy been observed and a larger percentage of reduction occurred than in the public printing; and the present system of having a State Printer is the most economical that can be adopted.

Many will be surprised to learn that for two years past the annual expenditure for work done by the State Printer amounts to about *fourteen thousand dollars* only. For two years work THE CONSTITUTION has received about twenty-two thousand dollars, being still due some *seven or eight thousand dollars* by the State.

It will thus be seen, that while the profit from the printing is comparatively small, THE CONSTITUTION has received from the State as yet not a dollar of it, and, in fact, has actually *expended* more money than *received*. So our learned friend in the Senate, who made a felicitous allusion last session to the five-story CONSTITUTION building, will perceive that the public printing had no part in its erection.

The simple truth is, that THE CONSTITUTION has not received *one dollar of profit as yet*, from the public printing, but its flourishing condition is due entirely to its successful management and its devotion to the best interests of Georgia and correct political principles. There is not, this side of Louisville and Baltimore, a journal in a more prosperous condition and doing a more prosperous business than THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

With a daily circulation the largest in the State, its subscription list is swelling day by day, until there is not a section in Georgia where THE CONSTITUTION is not to be found and it is this general State circulation, not *sectional*, that makes THE CONSTITUTION a *State* paper. Lawyers and merchants in every county, the most prominent men, take THE CONSTITUTION, and hence its influence extends to the best minds in the State. Our increasing business is pressing us for an enlargement of the paper, and the friends of THE CONSTITUTION and the people of Georgia may rest assured that the year 1873 will witness the still greater success of their favorite journal.

Credit Mobilier.

For a day or two the Credit Mobilier investigation in Washington has been mixing lively. Oakes Ames, the great shovel, as Donn Piatt dubs him, has shovelled out his facts at last. Drawing his formidable memoranda he has blenched some hitherto brave hearts. He says he paid Colfax two dividends. Colfax fought his disgrace fiercely, but could not move Ames' stubborn memory. He brought Garfield's nose to the rack, and asserted a payment to him. The diplomatic Garfield claimed the bribe to be a loan. But Ames altered not. Allison, Bingham, and Wilson were ventilated by the same relentless exposer, on his mettle at last, though tardily so.

Senator Harlan, who edits the Washington Chronicle, innocently claims that the investigation is a farce and is showing nothing. The day after this verdant opinion was published, the fact came out that the Credit Mobilier had paid $10,000 to secure Harlan's election.

In the meantime, the people and the press get indignant and facetious both. The Cleveland Plaindealer has fulminated the following clever list of political definitions predicated on the investigation.

Height of impudence—Hiding one's speculations under a wife's petticoat.—Henry Wilson.

Forgetful indignation.—Sending back a dividend and forgetting to explain the matter.—James A. Garfield.

Honest legislators—Taking stock when only worth ninety-four dollars per share and sending it back when worth two hundred and fifty-seven dollars with dividends.

Congressional morality—Denying a fact on the stump and owning up to it when cornered with evidence.—Henry Dawes.

Innocence—Interviewing George F. Train and Oakes Ames in relation to taking Credit Mobilier stock and thinking they would pour money into his lap without anything expected in return—James A. Garfield.

National banker—A man who loans money to and receives money from Congressmen without security only for form's sake.—Oakes Ames.

A good father-in-law—One who allows his son-in-law to make a good thing in stocks when he is one of the Directors.—James Brooks.

Moral cowards—Taking stock and dividends and when investigation is talked of, sending both back—Bingham, Young and others.

Benevolence—Buying stock of Ames, and when investigation is talked of, and Ames is getting into hot water, surrendering five hundred dollars.—Schuyler Colfax.

Rather mixed—Applying ten thousand dollars toward an election for Senator, all in a legitimate way.

Mature reflection—Congressman revising their sworn testimony before a secret investigation when the oath of secrecy is removed.

JUDICIAL REFORM—NO. 3.

A Strong Plea Against Reducing the Circuits.

Editors Constitution: In my two previous articles I urged a necessity, both for, there being no diminution of Judges, and also for a radical reform of proceedings in our courts. I have not now at my command the tables, but from information I deem reliable I assert there is no State of the magnitude, wealth and population of Georgia in which the Judges are so parsimoniously paid.

Before the war we had, I think, sixteen circuits and a population of a little over 500,000 whites. The black population never appeared as a suitor in court then, unless as a criminal charged with a capital offense. Inferior tribunals tried them for all minor offenses.

Since the war, you have added to your population nearly, if not quite, 500,000 more people, who are now suitors in your courts, and tried there for every grade of offense, and yet the proposition is, while you at least double the suitors and triplicate the criminals, to throw these additional burdens on two-thirds of the present judicial incumbents, and make them endure what you did not require at the hands of sixteen Judges before the war for half the population.

As an evidence of great increase of crime since the war and since the wholesome restraint of the master had been removed, instead of from 150 to 175 convicts in your State Prison, you now have, I am informed, near 500, a large proportion of which are persons of color.

As to the great increase of business in many of the courts. I point you to your own Supreme Court sessions lasting almost "all the year round," and this, too, in the face of the fact, that through forty-four volumes, and for twenty-seven years it has been trying to settle the law in Georgia and thus put a stop to litigation.

Nearly three hundred cases now are on the present docket which will be ended probably in May, in time, by writing opinions night day, for the July term.

To the people no department of the government is of such momentous consequence as the Judicial. They well know that it is the surest bulwark of their rights, and that an incompetent or corrupt Judge is a public calamity. The objects of government should be to give protection and safety to life, liberty and property. The security for these is found in having good laws, honestly and speedily administered.

The law is to me but a bitter mockery and a delusion if it promises me redress for my wrongs, and yet so crowds the doors of its temples that the Judge can never hear my cause. The courts are the machinery through which redress is sought, but if it fails, then is our condition pitiable indeed.

I might ask you to attend our courts and see how causes linger term after term—year after year until hopes linger and fail, suitors die witnesses disappear and in the end the party cast, feels he has no protection for his rights—no redress for his wrongs.

A reduction of the Judicial Circuits will only add to the coloring of the picture I have drawn. A conscientious Judge even if he has leisure (and very few have, from my observation) will devote it only the more earnestly to a preparation for those duties, which he only who has assumed them can appreciate.

The fault lies in other portions of the machinery. Change your rules of court disallow continuances only for providential cause, reduce all evidence in a civil cause to writing, and you will find causes adjudicated and ended, witnesses, instead of hanging week after week around the court room, will be in their farm, or shop, or store engaged in industrious labor, adding to their wealth and the wealth of the State.

The speedy and certain administration of law will make men, and especially bad men, less inclined to go to law, and the onerous taxes, now imposed to hold courts in counties, gradually growing lighter, until its burthens will be scarcely felt. MADISON.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

Katie Putnam drew the largest house of the season in Macon.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

JONESBORO.

Mr. F. M. Arnold, of Jonesboro, died on Friday night.——Mr. T. J. Cartinel assumes the proprietorship of this paper.—*Clayton Times.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Mr. William Gray, of Laurens county, died on the 14th inst.——The Sandersville High School numbers 75 pupils.——The majority of our planters report as many laborers as they need.——A negro girl, 12 years old, was accidently burned to death, in Washington county, a few days since.—*Herald.*

Mr. H. T. Robson died at his plantation in Washington county, on the 20th inst.—*Central Georgian.*

ALBANY.

Mr. E. B. Lippitt, of Worth county, died on Monday last.——One hundred and seventy-four shade trees, water oaks and elm trees, have been set out in the city cemetery.——Wood burglars, chicken thieves and sausage grinders are on the rampage in Albany.——The planting interest of Dougherty is progressing industriously.—*News.*

SAVANNAH.

Mr. James Miller has been elected First Senior Lieutenant of Chatham Artillery.——A German sailor has been arrested in Savannah for smuggling.—*Advertiser.*

Humpty Dumpty is drawing crowded houses in Savannah.——On Monday the mayor and other city officers will be installed.——Right Reverend Archbishop J. Rosevelt Bailey, of Baltimore, will visit Savannah in a few days.—*News.*

Personal.

We clip the following from the Mountain Signal. We indorse every word of it:

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—Our very kind friend, Major Bell, late Comptroller of the State, send us his annual report for the year 1872. It is well gotten up, as has always been his work since he has been in office.

Major Bell retires from his office, and is superceded by the newly-elected Comptroller General, W. L. Goldsmith.

The major has been an efficient officer, and, notwithstanding the great corruption of the party which he held his office under, he comes out with clean hands—not a blot against his official career. We wish him great success in any business he may see fit to engage in. He retires to private life for a season only, we hope, and has the well wishes of all of his friends.

Major Goldsmith, the newly-elected officer, is a young man of unalloyed character, and takes charge of the duties of the office, and, we predict, will fill it with pride to himself and honor to the State.

Nomination of Hon. A. H. Stephens.

The nomination of this distinguished gentleman for Congress, to fill the vacancy in the Eighth District, caused by the death of General A. R. Wright, is one of the most appropriate steps that could have been taken by the people of that district.

The nomination was very flattering, as at the very mention of his name, the aspirants gave way and consented that the representatives from the counties, and some distinguished gentlemen from the district, should tender him the place, which was done, and that too very unexpectedly to Mr. Stephens.

Of Mr. Stephens it is useless to say a word, as his fame and reputation are national, and his services in behalf of his country, and especially for the South, are such as to endear him to every lover of true constitutional liberty in the land.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

CHURCH BURNED IN BUFFALO

Empress Eugenie to Remain in England.

Mexcan Railroad Completed.

Small-Pox Decreasing in Boston.

Governor Warmoth Thinks that the Louisiana Complication Will Soon be Settled.

WASHINGTON.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—For New England, rising barometer, light to fresh northwest and west winds and very generally clear weather; for the Middle States, winds shifting to probably northwest and southwest, with increasing cloudiness. The diminished pressure over Louisiana and Eastern Texas will continue moving eastward, preceded by fresh to brisk northeast to southeast winds and cloudy weather over the Southern States east of the Mississippi, with rain, except probably snow for Tennessee and Kentucky to-night; for the Northwest, falling barometer, higher temperature, winds shifting to easterly and northerly with very probably threatening weather and snow; from the Ohio Valley to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, very generally cloudy weather accompanied by areas of snow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Two and one quarter million specie went to-day. Bank statement shows loss on reserves to be 3 5 million.

House bill selling custom house property at Plymouth N. C. passed.

No session of the Senate to-day. Committees all recessed.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Algeria, Regulator, Orleans, Mississippi. The Moro Castle was seized for debt on arrival.

CHURCH BURNED.

BUFFALO, January 25.—The Jersey Street Methodist Church was burned by an incendiary.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SMALL-POX.

BOSTON, January 25.—Thirteen new cases of small-pox and 45 deaths. There is no abatement.

MEXICO.

RAILROAD FESTIVAL.

CITY OF MEXICO, January 25.—The City of Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad is completed. The event was celebrated by a week's festivities.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 25.—Eugenie leaves Chiselhurst but remains in England for the present.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Governor Warmoth has been in consultation with many of the leading Senators and Representatives and expresses it, as his opinion, that Mr. Morton's committee will give Louisiana full relief.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Judge Tracy, of the Marine Court, is dead.

New Married Men—What they Have to Come to.

1. Just married; destined to linger in clover, new-mown hay, and such herbage from nine to twelve months. Then—

2. Some black, rascally, stormy night you are turned out in the streets and ponds and mill-races, or amid snow eighteen inches deep, and drifting like blazes, and told to run for a doctor. When you get home again, eighteen chances to ten, a little red looking thing, about the size of a big merino potato, awaits you. They call it a baby; and packed up with it you will find the first real squalls of married life—you can bet on that.

3. Paregoric, and soothing syrup, and catnip tea, and long flannel, and diaper stuff, and baby colic—they will come along too; in fact, they will become just as much at home in the house as dinner. Then

4. One of these nights, in

"The wee sma' hours ayont the twal',"

you will turn out again. Barefoot, and icy, disconsolate sense of dampness about you, only a cotton shirt or such a matter between you and the distressed openness of a cane-seat chair, you will distractedly rock that baby back and forth, and bob it up and down, singing, meanwhile, with a voice like a wild ox in a slaughter-yard:

"This thing is playing out, Mary,
Rock o'bye baby, on a tree-top,"

or some such melody. And all the time that baby yells. Oh, doesn't he yell! while Mary Ann, up to her nose under the warm bed covers, to help out every now and then impatiently puts in just at the wrong place, "Why don't you trot him faster, Samuel?"

And you trot him—oh how you do trot him! If you could only trot his wind out so far that he never could get any of it back again, or break his back, or neck, or something, you would be immeasurably happy. But, no. The little innocent seems tougher than an India rubber car spring.

Just as you are about giving up, concluding that you must freeze, that there will certainly have to be a funeral in the house inside of thirty-six hours, baby wilts from sheer exhaustion, and then, with teeth chattering like a McCormick reaper, you crawl in by Mary Ann and try to sleep again.

5th. Gradually you glide away into a tangled maze of ice, camomile, more ice, skating weather, steam whistle voiced babies, jockey club, sleigh rides, crinoline immense as the old bell at Moscow, Indian ambuscades, snow storms, and forty other equally cheerful things, suddenly—

6. A snort, a thrash, a wild throwing upward of little arms and legs, and then, keen and shrill, comes that terrible "ah-waah! ah-w-a-a-h!" again. I guess you wake up don't you?

"Get the paregoric and a teaspoon, quick!" said Mary Ann, in a sharp, staccato tone, and don't you get it?

In just three-eighths of a second you are a Grecian bend out there on the cold floor, dropping paregoric in a teaspoon.

Hurry! Gracious little Peter describing diabolical curves with all the arms and legs he's got, and screaming one hundred pounds to the square inch, and Mary Ann rearing around there in the bed making a rocking chair of her back, and yelling, "By, by O," like a wild Comanche on the war path. Oh, no; circumstances are not such as to make you hurry any.

And then to think that as days and perhaps years roll on, there has got to be more and more yet of such distressed work.

Nice, ain't it?—*Cincinnati Times and Chronicle.*

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 18,768 bales.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 20¼; Orleans 21¼; sales 1,050 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 227 bales; gross 1,423.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 10,200 bales, as follows: January, 19⅞a20. February, 19⅞a19 15-16. March, 20¼a20 5-16; April, 20½a20¾. May, 20 15-16a21. June, 21⅛a21¼. July 21⅛a21¼.

Flour unchanged. Whisky 95a96. Wheat buyers holding off. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firm at $14. Lard weak. Navals firm. Groceries weak. Freights steady.

Money closed at 6. Sterling 9 3 8a9 1-2. Gold 13 7-8a14. Governments advanced ⅛a¼. States bonds very dull and steady. Tennessees firm.

The bank statement shows that loans have increased 4¾ millions; specie increased ¾ millions; legal tenders increased 1¼ millions; deposits increased 4 millions.

LATER—81s 18¼; 62s 15¼; 64s 15¼; 65s 16⅛; new 15⅛; 67s 16⅛; 68s 16⅛; new 5s 14⅞; 10-40s 15¼. Tennessee 6s 80¼; new 80¼. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 56; deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 50; new 45. Levee 6s 50. 8s 70. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia's 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 33; new 17. Special tax 12. South Carolinas 40; new 22½. April and October 24.

Cotton has been firm at advance; sales for the week reached 93,616 bales, of which 77,640 were for future delivery, and 15,966 on spot and to arrive.

GALVESTON, January 25.—Cotton strong; net receipts 2,958 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,259; sales 1,900; stock 64,613.

MEMPHIS, January 25.—Cotton steadier; middlings 19¼a20; net receipts 1,985 bales; gross 2,485 stock 32,977.

SAVANNAH, January 24.—Cotton firm; net receipts 2,161; exports to Great Britain 3,954; exports to the continent 1,895. Sales 400. Stock 78,788.

NORFOLK, January 25.—Cotton active; net receipts 2,277 bales; exports coastwise 772; sales 320; stock 18,833.

WILMINGTON, January 25.—Cotton steady; net receipts 116 bales; sales 113; stock 2,472.

CHARLESTON, January 25.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,367; sales 800; stock 44,521.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 1-2; gross receipts 186; exports coastwise 125; sales 125; stock 9,797—200 taken out of stock on contract.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Cotton strong and firm; net receipts 4,950 bales; gross 5,511; exports to continent 5,463; coastwise 3,487; sales 1,500; last evening 400; stock 200,335.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—Bran easier $1 15. Pork—new 14 1-4; old 13 1-4. Bacon—shoulders 5 5-8; clear ribs scarce 9; clear sides dull 8¼. Molasses active; advanced common 45a50; choice 62a70. Whiskey in demand; Louisiana 91; choice Cincinnati 98. Coffee firm 17a20; others unchanged. Sterling 24⅛. Sight ¼. Discount, gold 13¼.

BOSTON, January 25.—Cotton—net receipts 1,597 bales; exports to Great Britain 37; sales 500; stock 7,000.

AUGUSTA, January 25.—Cotton—offerings very light; receipts 702 bales; sales 638.

MOBILE, January 25.—Cotton quiet but firm; net receipts 2,029 bales; exports coastwise 1,082; sales 700; stock 52,557.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—Flour firm. Corn steady and unchanged. Pork quiet at $12 75a12 87½. Lard firm; steam 7¼; kettle 8. Bacon quiet; shoulders 5¼; sides 7¼a7 3-4. Whisky active at 88.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan26-tf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE..............PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

aug13—dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Wholesale Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between Broad and Forsyth, opposite J. S. Oliver & Co; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Facilities

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

jan23—d1m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta.................................Georgia.

jan25–d1mo

PETER LYNCH,

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

jan24–d6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost.

A SMALL BLANK BOOK, with one or two old letters and some old manuscripts, entirely useless to any one save the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by addressing W. G. ASHLEY, Box 387, with instructions where it can be found.

jan26-dtf

Wanted.

A SITATION by a man brought up in a wine district, on the Rhine, and very familiar with the growing and treatment of wines. Having also a twelve years' experience of wine growing in the United States, he is fully competent to lay out or take charge of vineyards. Best references can be given.

Address J. V. JULICH,

jan26 2t 175 West 33d Street, N. Y.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIMES HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.

jany26-dtf

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

jany26-dtf

Go and Consult Madame de Graff,

THE wonderful Seer and Clairvoyant. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. She can be seen at Mr. J. R. D. Ozburn's residence, Forsyth street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, for a short time only. She gives advice on all business matters; tells how to recover lost or stolen property; tells of lovers, and even tells the name of the person you are to marry. Fee $1. All letters answered promptly by inclosing one dollar and stamp. Hours from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. jan19-d2w(inside)

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,

From 1st of February. Enquire of

jan26-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

LOST.

ON IVY LINE, OR PEACHTREE STREET, A GOLD CHAIN BRACELET.

A liberal reward will be paid for it at the store of

jany26-1t GEO. W. PRICE.

FOR SALE.

TWO FIRST CLASS BUSINESS LOTS, Fronting Alabama street, opposite Lowry's store, and running back to right of way of railroad, south of Union Passenger Depot.

BELL & GOLDSMITH.

jan26 3t Real Estate Agents.

For Sale.

JUDGE JOHN D. POPE'S RESIDENCE, ON IVY street. The dwelling contains 9 Rooms with usual outbuildings, Carriage House, etc. Lot 123 feet front on Ivy street, and running across the block to Collins street. This fine residence and lot can be had on reasonable terms.

BELL & GOLDSMITH,

jan26-d3t Real Estate Agents.

Seed Potatoes, Eating Potatoes

AND APPLES. 800 Barrels just arrived in store and offered low, to make room for other goods, by

HUGH SIMPSON,

jany23-d2t 63 Decatur Street.

THERE will be a Hop at the H. I. Kimball House Tuesday night, 28th instant. Dancing will commence at half past eight o'clock. Tickets admitting one gentleman and ladies can be had at the office of the Hotel, or from the following:

HENRY JACKSON,
ALTON ANGIER,
J. W. ALLEN,
R. PETERS, JR.,
W. T. NEWMAN,
Finance Committee.

jan26–dtf

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

Ordinary's Office, January 25, 1873.

MRS. ROSA GINZBURGER, wife of August Ginzburger, has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at my office at the City Hall, on Wednesday the 5th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

jan26—w2w Printer's fee $2 00

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 25, 1873.

JOHN RYAN, Guardian of Mary Madigan, minor, has applied for letters of dismission. This is therefore to notify all persons concerned, that letters will be granted said applicant, within the time prescribed by law, if no objection be made thereto.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

jan26–w4w Printer's fee $4

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

Benjamin Little Estate—170 acres—72 City Lots and Garden Farms.

I WILL SELL FOR COL. J. M. CALHOUN, the Administrator of Bejamin Little, dec'd. at the City Hall, commencing at ten o'clock on sale day, Tuesday the 4th of Feb, 1873, about 150 acres of Land, divided into 72 Lots. This body of Land is in the Southeast part of Atlanta, fronting on McDonough Street, and running east to Hill Street; is traversed by Fraser, Martin, Connelly and Garden Streets from the City. It is watered by three branches, upon which is some of the best BOTTOM LAND in the country, all under cultivation. Nos. 70, 71 and 72, containing 21 1-2 acres each, are nearly all rich bottom, each lot having on it a handsome building site, and wide streets to the City.

These Three Lots are mostly outside the incorporation line—free from city tax—especially adapted to market gardening and dairy farms. The seven lots, from 44 to 50, contains 4 1-4 acres each, are also on a branch, and have splendid bottom on each side, and building sites. These lots will be sold with the privilege. These rich lands have often been sought by garden men, but could not be bought from Mr. Little. Now they can be had on their merits. The remainder of the lots are nearly all adapted to fine residence lots, many of them covered by young forest trees, and are about 600 yards South of the line of the Air Line Railroad, and the spot where it is said their Shops will be built, and the terminus of the McDonough Street Railway. Take the quality of the land, the beauty of the city lots, and the locality, into consideration, and there has not been such a favorable opportunity for men to procure nice homes in years.

Procure a plat, go on the ground and select your lot. Remember, the sale will be at the City Hall on the 1st Tuesday (Sale Day) in February, and all will be sold with unquestionable titles. Terms: One-third Cash; balance 1st July, and 25th December next, with interest at 10 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,

jan26 1t Real Estate Agent.

LONDON

Assurance Association,

AGED 150 YEARS,

Gold Assets $13,234,425 00.

Orient Ins. Co....Cash Assets, $692,301 00

National Ins. Co. " " 752,096 00

Fireman's Fund....Gold Assets, 800,000 00

Amazon Ins. Co....Cash Assets, 1,070,360 00

L. B. DAVIS, Agent.

Office, Broad street, opposite Constitution office.

jan24—d3t

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

EXCELSIOR SCHOOL

Furniture Manufacturing Company,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SHOOL FURNITURE,
CHURCH FURNITURE,
OFFICE FURNITURE, Each a specialty.

L. B. DAVIS, Agent.

Office, opposite Constitution office.

jan24–d3t

Safes! Safes!

DIEBOLD & KEINZLE'S

CINCINNATI

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

NONE BETTER.

Refer to Georgia Western Railroad office, Alabama street—Major Campbell Wallace, President.
James R. Wylie, Peachtree street.
Robert Dohme, Peachtree street.
Cox & Hill, Peachtree street.
B. W. Briscoe, formerly Sharp & Floyd, Whitehall street.
Goodman & Wade, Peachtree street.
James Terhune, Peachtree street.
L. L. Landrum, Fairburn, Ga.

L. B. DAVIS, Agent.

Office, Broad street, opposite Constitution office.

jan24–d3t

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843 and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor.

M. DWINELL,

Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873–dtf

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,

jan25–d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between MARKHAM & ANDREWS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts, notes, etc., due the late firm are in the hands of M. O. Markham. Parties will please settle their indebtedness immediately.

January 14th, 1873. jan25–d6t

Copartnership Notice.

M. O. MARKHAM and W. T. HOLDERNESS have this day formed a copartnership to carry on a

Wholesale Boot and Shoe

business, under the firm name of

MARKHAM & HOLDERNESS.

They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

January 14th, 1873. jan25–d6t

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE SMITH. Good wages will be paid.

Apply, at once, to

TURNIPSEED & GUILL,

jan23–d5t Bear Creek, Ga.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1873.

GEORGIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., November 26, 1872.

I certify that the subjoined is that part of the report of the Judges at the late Fair, relating to the premiums awarded the Singer Sewing Machine:

No. 846, Best Family Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

No. 847, Best Manufacturing Machine: Premium awarded to Singer Sewing Machine.

M. JOHNSTON, Ass't Sec'ty.

The above is the report of six out of nine of the Committee on Sewing Machines.

Mrs. Agnes Turner,	Mrs. C. Black,
Mrs. A. H. Ladd,	Mrs. S. Cash,
Mrs. Seaford,	Mrs. R. H. Moore.

R. T. SMILLIE, Agent.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whidby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Sale of pictures on Monday night.
Small blank-book lost.
J. V. Julich wants a situation in a vineyard.
See notice of National Hotel.
Johnson & McCamy, Attorneys at Law.
Madame DeGraff—Seer and Clairvoyant.
Storehouse for rent.
Lost—A gold chain bracelet.
Two good business lots for sale.
Judge John D. Pope's residence for sale.
Hall for rent.
See notices of Domestic Sewing Machine.
Cheap dry goods at John Keely's.
Potatoes cheap at Hugh Simpson's.
Aplication for homestead, Mrs. Rosa Glaysburger.
Application for letters of dismission, by John Ryan.
Large real estate sale, by G. W. Adair.
See notice of Savannah Daily News.
See advertisement of Gay, McCleskey & Co.

GOLD advanced one cent yesterday.

DRESSED POULTRY.—A good supply in market yesterday.

COTTON.—The market closed this afternoon at 18¼ cents. Receipts 75 bales.

The Belle of Talbotton is in the city. Does that account for Gorman's visit?

THE cisterns in Atlanta are reported to be in good condition and generally full of water.

THE NEW YORK STORE—Messrs. Steinheimer Brothers—continues to be the popular resort for cheap and good goods.

JACK SMITH, formerly of Monroe, has become manager of the American Hotel. O. H. Bentley is the genial clerk.

QUITE a number of new married couples were at Law & Co's crockery store yesterday selecting silver-ware and dinner and tea setts.

SIMON W. HITCH, Esq., was, on Friday, appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, Solicitor General of the Brunswick Circuit.

BISHOP GEORGE F. PIERCE.—This eminent minister is in the city, a guest of Rev. J. E. Godfrey. He will preach this morning at Trinity Church.

REPRESENTATIVE FORT is indefatigable in his efforts to get through the bill to establish a permanent Board of Education in Americus. It is a good move.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Washington street. Services at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Seats free to visitors and strangers.

A. T. SPALDING, Pastor.

A COMPLETE line of all sizes Saratoga trunks has just been received at Steinheimer Bros., New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street. "Cheap for cash."

MRS. ADDIE L. BALLOU, inspirational speaker, will lecture at Good Templar's Hall, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, this Sabbath Day, at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

The State National Bank of Georgia received yesterday their fine safe from Cincinnati, weighing three tons. It is one of the best arranged safes that we have seen.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. Church, South, Hunter street, Rev G H Pattillo, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev J E Godfrey, and at 7 P. M. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 3 P. M.

IF "time is money," how much money is wasted in public meetings and gatherings, by the want of promptness and punctuality in some, and the long winded harrangues of others? A minute saved is so much made.

MARKHAM & HOLDERNESS.—We commend this new firm to our readers. Mr. M. O. Markham is a fine business man. Mr. Holderness is a man of unbounded energy and great business tact. Dealers desiring good stocks of boots and shoes would do well to give the new firm a call.

MR. HUGH SIMPSON.—This energetic gentleman, located under the Willingham Building, corner of Decatur and Ivy streets, is doing a thriving business in fruits. By the way, he keeps the largest and finest assortment in the city.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a bright, pretty day, though cold. Well, it is changeable these times. To morrow may be a beautiful day, and again, it may be the coldest winter weather we have had. So, reader, don't be fixing up for spring-time yet.

PROFESSOR RICHARDSON has fitted up his school room, at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, in fine style. He has connected with it a gymnasium for physical training. He lacks one or two scholars to make up the number.

LAST NIGHT.—The streets last evening presented the usual liveliness of Saturday. Many pedestrians on the streets. Numbers in and about the hotels. Auctions in full blast. A good many "spieling" the ivories which are to be found in the billiard saloons.

IMPORTED.—P. H. Engelbert is the only one in the city who manufactures the clear Havana cigars, equal to the best brands imported. He sells his cigars cheaper than any factory, South or North. If they do not give satisfaction he will take them back and refund the money. Honesty is his motto.

MR. HENRY W. WOODING can be found at the meat stall of Sparks & Co., on Peachtree street, near the corner of Decatur street. The stall yesterday presented an attractive appearance with a fine display of all kinds of meats. One beef killed weighed over 1,200 pounds.

MR. REUBEN S. DUNNING, long connected with the house of Mr. I. T. Banks, has been confined to his bed since December 7th from hemorrhage, and we regret to learn is lying in a very critical condition. Mr. Dunning has a host of friends in our city who will be pleased to see him restored to health again.

CITY LOTS AND GARDEN FARMS.—Colonel G. W. Adair will sell, on the first Tuesday in February, at the City Hall, for Colonel J. M. Calhoun, administrator of Benjamin Little deceased, seventy-two city lots and garden farms in the southeast part of the city, fronting on McDonough street.

GOT AWAY.—A colored boy, and a very black one, went into a shop on Marietta street yesterday and picked up a dressed chicken. Though his hide was black, he soon accomplished what the leopard failed to do, in that he changed spots. He broke down Marietta street, and the last seen of him he was striking wildly for liberty up Rock street.

THE City Council, on Friday night, ordered bills to the amount of $3,411 03 paid on account of the following items: Relief, $297 74; Police $379 49; streets, $437 05; public buildings, $347 36; wells, pumps, and cisterns, $73 50; printing, $68 75; salaries, $475; incidentals, $30 25; feeding prisoners, $50 25.

ADAIR & BROTHERS.—This wide awake and vigorous firm have moved into their commodious store on Alabama street, between Broad and Forsyth streets. Here they have large storage capacity, a side track, and ample facilities. As wholesale produce and commission merchants, they have established a brilliant reputation for promptitude, energy and fair dealing. Give them a call.

STREET RAILROAD.—Ald. Dodd on Friday night offered a resolution in the City Council, which was adopted.

Resolved That the Committee on Ordinances be requested to report an ordinance requiring the Street Railroad Companies, when they occupy any street or streets assented to by the Street Committee, to replace the sidewalks and put the streets as they found them, and the present surface grade be given them as the permanent grade.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.—Perhaps no firm in Georgia is better known or more highly appreciated than the "old reliable" one of Chapman, Rucker & Co. Few firms have exhibited more tact, prudence and energy in the conduct of the grocery and commission business. Their trade, consequently, extends in every direction. They have removed to their large and commodious store on the corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets. Here they have a very large storage capacity, a side track, and every needed facility at command. Dealers may feel assured that they will meet with fair dealing by this house.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION POSTPONED.—Owing to a defect in the apparatus of the hydro-oxy-calcium light, the exhibition of the beautiful paintings appointed for Monday night for the benefit of the Sunday school library of the First Methodist Church, will be postponed for a few days, until the defect can be remedied. Those who have purchased tickets from the children will retain them until the following week, by which time we expect to furnish an agreeable, amusing and instructive entertainment for the little ones, as well as for the children of a larger growth.

W. P. HARRISON, Pastor.

WE were sorry to learn yesterday of the death of Mr. Lewis Paine, of Marietta. Mr. Paine was a young man of much promise, and possessed a large and attached circle of friends and relatives. From what we were able to gather, it appears, that on Friday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, while Mr. Paine was riding out on horseback to visit some friends, his horse took fright and threw his rider violently against a tree. The concussion fractured Mr. Paine's skull, and he lingered, in an unconscious state, for only about three hours.

We sympathize most deeply with his family in their affliction.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—One word reader—While our brain is weary with the labor of the week, we will not touch upon topics so familiar as the animosities of politics, the heartlessness of society, or the selfishness of trade, but will bring to mind a subject that perhaps has been buried during the week, beneath worldly encrustations.

The deepening tints of yesterday's sun told of a dying day; soon gone, and forever. The deeds of the past week, even the acts which our own volition have inscribed upon the tablets of the hour, are recorded through time and in eternity, until the angel of God's mercy shall blot out the record. This morning indicates a pretty day. Will you attend Church? Perhaps it may do you good. Your soul may be led upward, be made pure and be presented unblemished to the Supreme Father who ordained its being.

BAD DAY FOR LOCAL ITEMS.—We refer to yesterday. The hands, feet, eyes and thoughts of this reporter, struggled about in many places at once, on a little trip beyond Castleberry's Hill, and then in a circle 'round by the State Road round house, and up by the Capitol, looking for items. Large lots, small cottages, the mineral spring, the Capitol, all were peeped into, but with no beneficial result. Phillipides told the King, when asked what he desired might be imparted to him; anything but a secret. Now that is just what this reporter wished to hear, provided, reader, he could impart it to you. He could not find a modern tragedy, hear of a doleful accident, or be informed of some fatal effect of jealousy, that would be grateful as well for the novelty, as the horror of relating.

The reporter's ears, like cupping glasses, were ready to attract and suck in some report. Ah! to have picked up something to arouse the sympathy of the reader—to make the eyes open or cause the hair to stand on end! Like the syren's song, it would have been to us the sweetest melody, the most pleasant hearing in the world. During our little excursion around our eye reached what our hand could not, and yet nothing was learned by it. You may talk of the inspiration and rapture diffused around Parnassus and Helicon; of the poetic intoxication derived from quaffing the "Dews of Castaly;" Apollo may have shaken inspiration from his locks as he walked around the grooves of the muse lamented Mountain; yet had Apollo been alive and with us no inspiration would have shaken his locks on Castleberry's Hill; and as to the "Dews of Castaly," Apollo could have as easily cut the throat of the ghost of George Johnson's gorilla with a knife as to have found a flow of ideas at the Mineral Spring.

A Good Thing on General John B. Gordon, as well as a High Compliment to His Integrity.

We heard, yesterday, a railroad friend of ours, who knows both parties alluded to well, relate the following:

Everybody who has visited Atlanta knows, or has heard of Captain Whit Anderson. During the election for Governor, in 1868, in which General John B. Gordon, our new United States Senator, was the Democratic candidate against Bullock, it happened that when General Gordon came to the polls, Captain Anderson, who was challenging at another window, attracted by the cheering which was aroused by the sight of Georgia's great General, came into the crowd to see the show. The voters kept calling "Gordon!" "Gordon!" whereupon, the General turned from the poll-box with his open ticket in his hand, from which the name of Bullock had been scissored, and, in a few words stated that it had been customary for Gubernatorial candidates, he believed, to vote for their opponents, but from the reports he had heard of Colonel Bullock he could not, and would, therefore, vote that portion of his ticket blank. This was too much for Whit, who, in his accustomed drawling tone, slowly sung out, "Gineral, I say, you vote for Gording, for you've got a chance now to vote for an honest man, and you can't tell when you'll git another." It is needless to state that nothing but a universal shout of "Vote for Gordon" was heard, during which the General deposited his ballot with "blank" for Governor, and thus lost his chance of voting for an honest man, according to Whit's views. This but shows the high esteem for General Gordon's honesty and integrity held by every one who knows him.

Captain Whit Anderson is now Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county, was a gallant Confed., and is, and always has been, a sterling Democrat.—*Columbus Sun.*

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Cases.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

5 Oconee	2	13 Atlanta	26
6 Albany	14	14 Rome	27
7 Southwestern	31	15 Cherokee	11
8 Pataula	22	16 August	14
9 Chattahoochee	64	17 Middle	8
10 Macon	13	18 Ocmulgee	13
11 Flint	12	19 Eastern	7
12 Tallapoosa	13	20 Brunswick	6

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA—*Atlanta, January 25, 1873*—No. 5, Northern Circuit, argument concluded.

No. 6, Joel Hall et al. vs. Aaron English. Injunction, from Warren. Argued. Robert Toombs, for plaintiffs in error. B. H. Pottle, contra.

Southern Circuit—No. 1 dismissed for want of prosecution.

Oconee Circuit—No. 1 dismissed for want of prosecution.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning, and adjourned over to half-past eight o'clock Monday morning without transacting any business. There was, however, one case decided on Friday which did not appear in our last report. It was the case of Alexander J. Drysdale vs. the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The jury rendered the following verdict; "We the jury find for the plaintiff the sum of $3,000.

Notary Public's Court.

Justice Hammond had two criminal cases yesterday. Two negroes, Jourdan McCree and Ella Foster, after a hearing, gave bond to appear before the City Court, to stand their trial for the offence of fornication.

William Yancey, also colored, was sent to jail in default of bond, for an assault and battery committed on a man named Harris. All our magistrates report a plenty of civil business, but nothing criminal.

Press Memorial.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives of the General Assembly. The undersigned would respectfully submit, that at the last convention of the State Press Association, held in this city on the 14th instant, they were appointed a committee to memorialize your honorable bodies upon the subject of the tax now laid upon printing material.

Your memorialists would respectfully show, that since the adoption of the *ad valorem* system of taxation by the State of Georgia, in the year 1856, up to the time that the State government passed under the control of an officer of the United States army, no tax had been laid or collected on printing material, but that a tax was laid and collected upon the property, solvent debts, etc., owned by the proprietors of newspaper offices, outside of the type, presses and fixtures necessary to carry on the art of printing. A reference to the tax digests now on file in the office of the Comptroller General will substantiate the truth of this statement.

Without entering into an argument upon the subject of taxation—a subject which has puzzled and baffled the closest and most successful students of political economy, your memorialists would suggest as a glaring inequality and injustice the tax laid upon the tools of trade of the printer, while those of the blacksmith, the carpenter and other artisans are exempted from the burden.

To us it looks like class legislation—the most dangerous legislation that can be indulged in by those selected to equalize the public burdens and to devise ways and means to promote the public intelligence, welfare and prosperity.

Your memorialists would further submit that those upon whom it is proposed to lay this tax are little able to bear the burden. It would be a reflection upon the intelligence of your honorable bodies to hint that you were in ignorance of this fact that the newspaper business has never been and is not now a profitable one in the South. With a country somewhat sparsely settled, with defective mail facilities and all the legitimate expenses which attend publication elsewhere, it has been impossible for journalists and publishers to amass those fortunes, which have in some instances followed the business in portions of the North and West. Here they have been compelled to undergo severe and constant labor, to receive but meagre thanks, and a living which embraces only the necessaries of life.

Men who have contributed much to mould the destinies of the country throughout a life time, have found themselves in their old age with nothing to show for the labor expended. These facts must be familiar to your honorable bodies.

Your memorialists would further show that the allegation to the effect that the press of the State had made a compromise during the sitting of the last Legislature, whereby it was agreed that if the taxes accumulated from the establishment of military government up to that period were wiped out that the press would in future agree to taxation, is not true in fact.

It may be that some such proposition was made, but your memorialists would respectfully submit that the Press Association of the State, neither in its collective or individual capacity, was a party to the transaction, but was at the time referred to and is still opposed to any such compromise.

Your memorialists would further submit that in view of the many and various public benefits derived from the printing and publication of newspapers, in consideration that they are esteemed the most powerful promoters of intelligence, virtue and happiness among the people, it would seem that a wise policy would suggest that in place of hampering these able and active agencies every encouragement should be extended to them.

Your memorialist would further show that they have made diligent inquiry as to the course pursued by other countries and States upon the subject of the taxation of the press. In reply to letters addressed to leading gentlemen of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other Northern and Western States, by a member of the Press Association, the information was furnished that the same system prevailed in those States which was established in Georgia previous to the overthrow of its State Government. Since 1855 England has laid no stamp duty on her newspapers, and Russia, whose government is always represented to be one of absolute despotism, goes so far as to offer a subsidy to her press.

Your memorialists would further submit that the ancient alignment "King, Commons, Clergy and Press" has been changed by popular consent, and that the Press no longer submits to the precedence of any profession in the matters of dignity, honor and extended usefulness. Believing that if this matter might be submitted to the readers of the various journals now published within the limits of Georgia it would be decided in favor of the Press.

Your memorialists respectfully submit these considerations to your honorable bodies. Trusting that your memorialists may not lay themselves liable to vain boasting they would respectfully submit to your honorable bodies, that the press of the State has had no reason to be ashamed of the record made in the days when it was the only agency left to confront the bayonet of the usurper and the corrupting influences of the adventurer who cowered under its attacks.

With faith in the wisdom and justice of your honorable bodies, your memorialists respectfully ask as a matter of right, and not of favor, that the press of the State may not be laid under the ban devised by an alien and soldier as a punishment for its alleged contumacy in protecting the rights and honor of the people of Georgia.

For the State at Large,
A. H. Stephens,
J. H. Christy.

First District—A. R. Lamar.
Second District—S. R. Weston.
Third District—C. W. Hancock.
Fourth District—G. A. Miller.
Fifth District—R. A. Alston.
Sixth District—J. B. Reese.
Seventh District—W. R. Rankin.
Eighth District—Henry Moore.
Ninth District—T. M. Peeples.

Local and Business Notices.

FOR RENT—The Hall over the old Post Office, corner Alabama and Broad streets, lately occupied by the Chamber of Commerce. Possession given at once.

Apply to A. J. WEST, Chairman of Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., January 26, 1873—d3t

YOU cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—John Keely is selling Corded Alpacas at 18 cents a yard, and Dress Goods, Alpacas, Jeans, Flannels, Cashmeres, etc., at lower prices than similar goods have been offered for this season. Call at once and secure bargains, at

jan26—d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co., 89 and 91 Peachtree street, will offer for the next thirty days, their stock of Winter Dress Goods AT COST, and all Woolen Goods and Ready-made Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

They have on hand also a large stock of Bleached and Brown Domestics, Boots, Shoes, etc., which they will sell at the lowest CASH PRICES.

jan26-d6t-sun-tues-wed-sat-sun-tues

THE remainder of those FINE OIL PAINTINGS from the International Art Union, will be closed out to the highest bidder, without reserve, at No. 4 Capitol Building, Monday night, 7 o'clock, January 27th, 1873. jan26—d1t

REMOVAL.—D. C. Townsend & Co. would respectfully announce to their patrons and the public that they have removed from their former place of business, on Mitchell street, to the west side of Whitehall, fourth door south side of Alabama street, where they will be glad to respond to all calls for First Class Family Groceries at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tey will in future, as in the past, guarantee every article sold to be as represented.

jan19—d1w

KNIVES FOR THE MILLION!—The Great European Novelty Cutlery Sale will take place every day at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 7 P. M., until the whole stock is closed out, at Barney Williams' Auction Room. Go one and all, and see their stock, and make your purchases while there is a chance. tf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices

dec28—dtf

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS............Proprietor.

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel.)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

R. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor

Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES..............Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The House is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house.

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.

jan17-dtf

LOST,

A LACE CAPE trimmed with lilac lace ribbon wrapped in a brown veil. It was lost on Fair street, between Washington and Whitehall streets. A liberal reward is offered at this office. jan14-dtf

WANTED,

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE—To the right persons we will pay $25 per week and traveling expenses.

Call on or address UNITED STATES AGENTS' SUPPLY CO., corner Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs, over Southern Insurance Company.

jan22-d1w

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19-d8mo

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY at the Georgia Paper Mill a machine tender of good habits.

Address THOS. A. GRACE, President.

jan18-d1w

Edgewood School,

(Two Miles from Atlanta.)

THE exercises of this School opened January 13th. English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Botany, etc., taught.

Tuition $4 per month; board, $15.

Apply to W. H. MILLER, A. B.

Mr. M. refers, by permission, to Prof. H. H. Smith, Atlanta, Georgia, and A. M. Shipp, D. D., President Wofford College, South Carolina; Hon. S. S. Jones, Waynesboro, Ga. jan24-d1w

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.

jan11—d&w3m

THOUSANDS OF COMMON SCHOOLS

are about to adopt and sing from

CHEERFUL VOICES!!

our New, Genial, Beautiful, Popular JUVENILE SONG BOOK. By L. O. Emerson.

Whole armies of Teachers and Children have been delighted with the same author's "Golden Wreath" and "Merry Chimes," and cannot do better than to unite theirs with our "cheerful voices" in singing from the new book, which they will pronounce better than the best of previous issues. Price 50 cents.

A rare good Song.

MEETING..............Millard. 50

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK!!

This truly National Work contains A THOUSAND TUNES, which, after careful inspection, 500 competent musicians decided to be the most popular ones published during the last half Century.

All the well proved favorites are included, and none omitted. Price, $1 50.

A pathetic and beautiful instrumental piece.

IT IS DONE..............Poznanski. 50

The above books and pieces sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

jan21— apr19—wed&sat&w1w

NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bajack vs. Lyman S. Baum and the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill for Relief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum, one of the defendants in the cause above stated, is not an inhabitant of the said Northern District of Georgia, nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within said District since the commencement of said suit in Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum voluntarily entered his appearance in said cause: It is, therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor, ordered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear, as defendant in said cause, and that he do plead, answer or demur to said Bill, on or before the February rules next of this Court. And, on failure, by said Lyman S. Baum, to comply with this order after the same shall have been served on said Lyman S. Baum as hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed to hear the cause and make such decree in the case as the facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts of Congress in such case provide.

Ordered, further, That this order be served personally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing him with a copy of the same, not less than twenty days before the next February Rules of this Court, if practicable, and, if not so practicable, then this to be published in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a week for three weeks before said February Rules day of this Court.

JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge.

jan12—d1w3w

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Charles B. Morgan, Jacob B. Fuller, John W. Hartsfield, Albert Watts, and their associates, respectfully showeth, that they desire to transact business in said county, under the corporate name of the "FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA." That the objects of said Association are to maintain religious worship, and to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose, and pray that your petitioners, their associates and successors, together with such other persons as may hereafter become members of said Association, be made a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia," with all the rights and privileges pertaining to a private corporation, consistent with the laws of this State and of the United States, for the time of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business, and that this petition be recorded by the Clerk of this Court, and also be published once a week for one month in a public gazette in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, and that when said petition shall have been so recorded and so published, that said Court shall pass an order declaring said application granted. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. This the 6th day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

jan11-d1w1m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec12—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:05 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER,

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Steckell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS

No. 20 Alabama Street,

ATLANTA..............GEORGIA.

j23—dtf

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propt'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum

jan28—dtf

GENERAL NOTICE.

To the Public.

PROFESSOR J. N. LEWIS, Royal Chiropodist and Oculist, of London and New York. By distinguished appointment to the most eminent and honorable gentlemen of the United States, and through Europe, Professor Lewis intends giving his attention through the Southern States. From the many solicitations received from his numerous patrons, and he is now prepared to receive visitors at the Kimball House, Room 199 where he will be in attendance from 9 A. M., till 5 P. M., where he has a large and well selected stock of every kind of GLASSES adapted for all sights.

Professor Lewis has invented Pebble Lenses so that at a mere placing them to the eye, gives the advantage over other glasses now in common use; for, instead of the sight becoming strained, heated or weakened by the continual use of common spectacles, now all parties can improve their sight at a most minute occupation, and can see with those Lenses at a much less magnifying power.

Further particulars in Professor Lewis' Circular.

N. B.—Professor Lewis has a private room for the attention of all cases of Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, and everything appertaining to the feet, he being a professed Surgical Chiropodist. jan17—

SPANISH JACKS

Of Direct Importation.

F. P. SALAS..............AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to W. P. HALL, Brown & Co.'s Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

jan19-deodtf

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington..............Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $2 50 per day. dec5-dtf

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan25-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

Sims House,

La GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE..........Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.

jan25-dtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowah river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three staircases. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower-garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being deceived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$24 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

or, REAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18-dtf.

Edmund Yate's Story,

A Bad Lot

Will be commenced in No. 276 of the

New York Fireside Companion

Out Next Monday, January 27.

TERMS—One Copy, One Year, $3 00
Two Copies, One Year, 5 00

Address

GEORGE MONRO, N. Y. Fireside Companion.

84 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

jan23—deod3t

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 19th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $24.25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan27-dtf

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Sage House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

GARRETT & BROTHER,

Wholesale Produce,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED FROM WHITEHALL TO ALABAMA STREET,

Opposite the Passenger Depot.

WITH a large Storage Capacity, a SIDE TRACK, and ample facilities otherwise, are now prepared to offer all the inducements possible to Cash buyers and prompt paying customers. Liberal advances made on Consignments when desired. jan22—d1w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

jan21-d3mo J. & S. HONES & CO., ROME, GA.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge)

jan21— (july4-d12mo) ATLANTA, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.

jan3—d&w3m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

COVINGTON, Ga., January 2, 1873. jan8-d3w

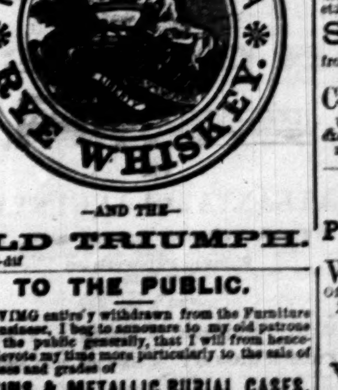
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED



—AND THE—

OLD TRIUMPH.

oct15-dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan8—d6m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM:

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan8—d6m

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

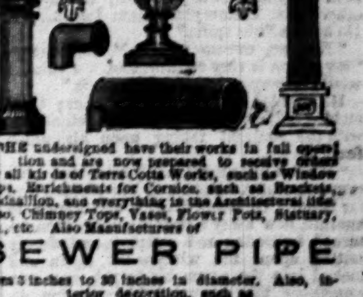
J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Son are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co. in the Horse and Mule Trade.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 dly

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 165.

dec21-d6m

THE "GENUINE" "COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 9 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturing.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conforming with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, history and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive scholar side, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

RELIGIOUS.

A MYSTERY.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The river hemmed with leaning trees
 Wound through its meadows green;
A low, blue line of mountains
 Showed the open pines between.

One sharp, tall peak above them all
 Clear into sunlight sprang;
I saw the river of my dreams,
 The mountains that I sang!

No clew of memory led me on,
 But well the ways I knew;
A feeling of familiar things
 With every footstep grew.

Not otherwise above its crag
 Could lean the blasted pine;
Not otherwise the maple hold
 Aloft its red ensign.

So up the long and shorn foot-hills
 The mountain road should creep;
So, green and low, the meadow fold
 Its red-haired kine asleep.

The river wound as it should wind;
 Their place the mountains took,
Their white, torn fringes of their clouds
 Wore no unwonted look.

Yet ne'er before that river's rim
 Was pressed by feet of mine,
Never before mine eyes had crossed
 That broken mountain line.

A presence, strange at once and known,
 Walked with me as my guide;
The skirts of some forgotten life
 Trailed noiseless at my side.

Was it a dim remembered dream?
 Or glimpse through æons old?
The secret which the mountains kept
 The river never told.

But from the vision ere it passed
 A tender hope I drew,
And, pleasant as a dawn of spring,
 The thought within me grew,

That love would temper every change,
 And soften all surprise,
And, misty with the dreams of earth,
 The hills of heavens arise.

THE CONTENTED CANARY.

One bright spring morning a canary bird sat on his perch in his nice green and white wire cage. He was comfortable and happy, having made his breakfast and taken a bath in his china basin put in the bottom of the cage. One of the parlor windows was filled with plants; it was opened so that the fresh air and sunlight might fall upon the bright, green leaves. A sparrow had been hopping about the garden. Seeing the open window he flew upon the sill, looked in the pretty room, and, hearing the chirrup of the canary, he looked up and spied the prisoner in his cage.

"Ah," said he, turning his sharp eyes towards him, "what a fine fellow you are, to be shut up in that iron prison this fine spring morning; how unhappy you must be!"

"I don't mind it so very much," returned the canary, looking through the lace curtains, and over the plants into the garden beyond.

"Don't mind it!" twitted the sparrow, scornfully. "You are a mean-spirited bird, then, in spite of your fine golden feathers. I have often heard that fine feathers do not make fine birds. What were your wings made for? You never use them; and your throat must be as dry as the dusty little seed I often see you pecking at. A good fat worm is better than all the seeds in the gardens. See how I enjoy myself." He swung himself on the bough of a tree; the wind rocked him to and fro. "Isn't this cradle better than your iron roost? Push open your door and walk out. I see it is unfastened."

"I am very comfortable," said the canary. "I have enough to eat and drink; I sleep very soundly at night. My mistress is very fond of me, too; she protects me; and I believe I like this better than a gipsy life—wandering everywhere, with no home. My parents died in a cage; my brothers and sisters were born in one, too: they are living now somewhere in a cage like this."

"So I suppose it runs in the family," said the sparrow. "Talk about danger; why, see how I can use my wings and fly away beyond the reach of everything; but I don't believe you even know how to spread your wings. What's that?"

The sparrow started; he heard the tinkle of a little bell in the room.

"Oh, that's only Kit," [illegible] the canary quietly.

"Kit!" repeated the sparrow, jumping on a higher bow. "Is Kit any relation to Cat?"

"I never asked her. Very likely," said the canary, preparing to take a nap.

"How very kind of her to wear a bell around her neck to let you know when she is coming. What are you going to do now?"

"Take a little nap in the sunshine."

"Then you are not afraid of Kit," said the sparrow, anxiously.

"Not a bit. My mistress won't let her touch me, if she wanted to."

"I wish you knew how pleasant it is out here, with the fresh air and sunbeams coming through the green leaves and the blue sky overhead, free to spread your golden wings and fly almost as high as the sun."

The canary bird thought it would be very pleasant, but there was a dark side to this picture.

"I can see the blue sky and green trees through the lace curtains; my mistress hangs my cage outside, where I can feel the warm sunlight; and the sky is not always clear, and then there is lightning and thunder and dark clouds and dreadful tempests. No, I believe I like my cage the best, after all: for what would I do when the snow and rain come?" The canary shivered. "I am quite sure I would perish with cold or starve to death."

"Pshaw! that is because you are not used to it. Try and see if you really can fly like other birds. I know your prison door is open. Do have a little spirit."

"No, no, excuse me," said the canary; "my prison is very comfortable. I think I would be very ungrateful to leave it."

He warbled a few sweet strains; then, tucking his head under his wing, fell asleep, with the sunlight falling upon his golden feathers.

"What a little goose it is," said the sparrow scornfully. His gipsy life pleased him far better. He hopped from one branch to another, flew away a little distance, then returned, twittering and chirping, and finally settled upon the window-sill again and looked into the room; his bright eyes saw something that attracted his attention directly under the cage. Some bird-seed had fallen upon the large yellow spot in the carpet. The sparrow liked fat and lean worms, but he also liked the seed. The canary was fast asleep by this time.

"I might as well feast upon these. No one will see me," he thought.

He skipped in. Not a sound was heard but the flapping of the lace curtains against the wire flower stand. He ventured farther and farther yet, until he stood just under the cage and stooped down to pick up one seed.

"My cuttle fish! What's that?" exclaimed the canary, starting from a nap in great fright.

There was a little squeak, then the tinkling of Kit's bell as she jumped from the window upon the garden paling and trotted away with a little bunch of feathers in her mouth. The canary shivered, and ruffled her own feathers. She knew Kit was scampering off with the half-strangled sparrow.

The cat had been watching behind a large arm-chair. She watched all the sparrow's movements closely. Just as he swallowed the bird-seed she sprang fiercely upon him. There was no hope for the poor prisoner; he could not escape from Kit's cruel claws.

"Poor sparrow!" said the canary, with a shudder. "His roving, gipsy life is over. It was well for me to-day that I was a caged canary. I would rather live here than be a bird who has the free use of its wings."—*N. Y. Observer.*

Little Lizzie's Faith.

Little Lizzie's father was a travelling Methodist preacher, who, with his family, had removed to their new home. Scarcely had they become comfortably settled in the pleasant parsonage, in the town of R——, when the father was taken sick. For several days the members and friends came to visit and comfort the sick pastor and his family. The physician pronounced the case small-pox.

What a world of sadness is crowded into that word none can know who have not suffered as did this family. A nurse was procured—the room where the sick man lay stripped of its ornaments and much of its furniture—all communication with the rest of the house shut off—the family were moved into the farthest room from the sick man.

Days passed, dragging heavily their weary length. The family separated from the husband and father—he sick; and they not permitted to see him. The family among strangers and shut off from society. Friends all, save one, God bless her! afraid to come near the house, though even they ministered kindly to the comfort of the family. The fear was entertained that all the family would have the small-pox. They too were alarmed, and the mother and children would often talk it over and pray over it.

One morning they were talking over their fears, when Lizzie, a little girl in her seventh year, said; "Mamma, we won't have the small-pox, for I asked the Good One, when I said my prayers, to keep us from it, and I know he will. Didn't he keep the lions from Daniel? and the fire from burning up three (Hebrew) children? and that was a heap of trouble; and it won't be much trouble to keep us from having the small-pox, and I know he will."

Lizzie's faith saved them. The father recovered, the family all escaped; and when they all—father, mother, and children—came together again, they bowed in thanksgiving and prayer to God for his loving-kindness and great mercies.

O for that simple, child-like faith in Jesus! "I asked him, when I said my prayers, and I *know* he will."

Too Good for God.

Some people act as though their best things were too good for God. Their highest endeavors are the world's. Their corn, and wine, and oil gladden their own hearts, and on particular occasions the hearts of their friends. But they give grudgingly to God. Their children are trained for the world. That bright, earnest-eyed boy is too good for God.

The writer of this knew a young man who wanted to be a missionary, but his wealthy and worldly father thought he was too good for that, so he made a merchant of him.

The young man went sadly about his daily tasks. Like the statue of Columbus at Genoa, which is made ever to look longingly westward, the heart of the young man would look longingly toward the ministry—toward the sublime service of that prince of missionaries, the Lord Jesus.

"Too good for God!" Look out, professor of religion, lest in the great day you, who have thought your best earthly possessions too good for God, shall find that heaven, Christ, and everlasting glory are too good for you.—*American Messenger.*

OBEYING GOD WITH DELIGHT.—"I wish I could mind God as my little dog minds me," said a little boy, looking thoughtfully on his shaggy friend; "he always seems so pleased to mind, and I don't." What a painful truth did the child speak? Shall the poor little dog thus readily obey his master, and we rebel against God, who is our Creator, our Preserver, our Father, our Saviour, and the beautiful Giver of everything we love?—*Good Words.*

ONLY JESUS.—I love to feel the Sabbath coming, but cannot bear to awake and find it gone. But yet Jesus is my every-day Sabbath, and in him I find happiness and peace all the week, and all the year, when I am kept abiding. This is all I want, never to wander more or expect any good from any thing or any body, but look for all in Jesus, in whom I now find heaven begun.—*Ruth Bryan.*

Reading Notices.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy locations may avoid all billious attacks by taking a dose of Simmon's Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healty action. d1ww1t

A NEW BEAUTIFYING AGENT.—All Dentrifices had their drawbacks until the salubrious bark of the soap tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant sozodont, the most delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into. jan21d1ww1t.

FOR throat diseases and affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. jan21d3t-tues-thurs-sat

WHY do you cough when you can be easily cured? Every druggist keeps Tutt's Expectorant. Don't put it off until it is too late. jan21d1ww1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's. nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. J. FORD'S CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AND Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches, Barouches, Phætons, Victorias, Brets, Rockaways, Buggies, Chariots, Caleches, Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of **Experienced Mechanics,** and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage Manufacturing Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT **Cannot be Surpassed** BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. dec1-1m

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M., dec10—dtf Box 501 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series —OF— Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leasure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug3-dtf Macon, Georgia.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS BY THE Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving

Selma at	9 30

and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 20 P M
New Orleans	1 50 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE! ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	8 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 50 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Selma, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala., Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line.

Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Grenada, Okalona and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july20—oct1—dec20-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock to dinner. Careful drivers. Terms moderate. sept3—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.30 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.32 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:20 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:32 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M.	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M.	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M.	1:05 P M
Arrive NcKenzie	8:30 A M.	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M.	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M.	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M.	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon.	12:00 m'd't
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M.	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M.	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of **Rheumatism**, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. **W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st., New York City.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $30 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"**PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING.**" How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only **WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.**

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 **In One Month** our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having, **PROVES** it above all other, the book the **MASSES WANT**. It goes like **WILD-FIRE**. Over **600** pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as **GERMAN TAPESTRY**, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN **JURUBEBA** BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan31— feb5-d&w4t

BOB WHITE!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20-d3m

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES!

PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE, 35 Decatur Street.
sep23-d6m—dec19-d3m

Palmetto School!

GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M. .... PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M. .... Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.
(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkeness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (3d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec8-d1m

Male and Female. Hogansville Institute.

N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. F. TRIMBLE, Associate. MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal Music Department—Principal Primary Department. Next session begins January 14, 1873. Rates of tuition, ten months, $30 to $60; Music $50. One half in advance. Faculty, Honor Graduates. French, German, Italian, Double Entry Book Keeping and Spencerian Penmanship, as in Commercial Colleges. Free. Field Surveying, Saturdays, Free. New Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. Institute of brick; new and roomy. Society and health of Hogansville excellent. Board $12 50 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga. dec1-dtf

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 49 44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 300 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bull Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

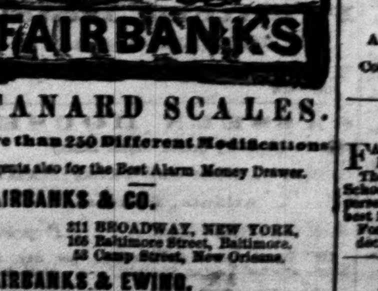
(7.) $38,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Excelsior Slate Company on the R. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Penrhyn Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., to JOHN [illegible] POPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—dtf



STANDARD SCALES.

More than 250 Different Modifications.

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.
311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
166 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
53 Camp Street, New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS & EWING.
715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
sep11—6m

1878! 1878!

MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES & WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'

—AND—

John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.

The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— dec1—dtf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above [illegible] invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the [illegible] States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in extent [illegible] capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO.,
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships at Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned.

Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the [illegible] Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class [illegible] at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, [illegible] connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The [illegible] will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be [illegible] in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4079, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
July4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL, LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june8-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville .... Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june23—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON .... Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5—dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ... ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$3 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov12-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,

(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)

BANKER AND BROKER,

MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE.

Collections promptly attended to.
may27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec12—dtf Grantville, Georgia.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, 17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14-d6m—wed-sat

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
oct27—dtf

Wayside House,

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests with transportation to Catoosa Springs and other accessible places of note, at reasonable rates. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.
feb23—dtf A. J. HEALAN & [illegible]

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON, [illegible]
june13-dtf

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (newly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and [illegible]
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. R. OLDS, Assistant.
june12—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may18—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,

GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & [illegible]

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, within one hundred yards of the Air-Line [illegible], the hundred yards of several fine Mineral [illegible] two or three, is now open for their accommodation at charges as low as the times will admit of. Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find at this House, where every attention will be paid to their comfort and furtherance of their objects. A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be had with good teams and careful drivers.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House accommodation, polite and attentive servants, and every train to take charge of baggage and guests to the Hotel.

LANIER HOUSE,

S. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
apr25—dtf